

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 5

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JULY 29 1927

NO. 25

**Of Course it Pays
To trade at the Merc.**

**We have the goods
And prices are the lowest
on all lines**

**Dry Goods
Specials on Wednesday
Grocery Specials
Wednesday and Saturday**

**Phone 9, 10 or 57
For Specials**

**THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE
Raymond Merc.
COMPANY, LIMITED**

SAFETY!

**INVEST 4% ALBERTA
IN DEMAND
SAVINGS
CERTIFICATES**

Purchased and redeemed at par
Payable on demand

For particulars write or apply to:

HON. R. G. REID
Provincial Treasurer

W. V. NEWSON
Deputy Prov. Treasurer

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Mr. Farmer:

**You can lighten your job and
speed up your farm by using**

**New Farm
Implements**

You need them We have them

Let's talk it over

**Raymond
Service Station**

J. D. HALL

Chrysler Cars Dealer Star Cars

Use Want Ads--They Pay Big

The Spirit of a Town

A town may have massive public buildings with their towers reaching to heaven, glorious parks and brilliantly lighted streets, but if it hasn't the spirit of friendliness, if its people live to themselves unmindful of the men and women around them, if there isn't some common sentiment which binds them together in a conscious pride of their own progressiveness, it isn't much of a town to live in.

They say there are certain towns down east, where retired farmers and business men are snugly settled for the remainder of their days. Life to them is in the past, interest to them is self centered. They don't care if their town grows or stagnates as long as the tranquility of their existence remains undisturbed. The promotion of community enterprise, the efforts of the town council to better the town, public outings, celebrations and social activities mean nothing to them. The development of sports, business, industry, education, music and literary achievement within the community are things beyond their sphere,—a town like that is where a red blooded man hates to live.

Give us the town where the spirit of friendliness predominates, where the neighbor's prosperity is a matter of concern, where you don't envy the man who makes his business a success, where tolerance is known, and you don't shun a man whose mode of living and whose social standing may not measure up to your own.

Give us the town to live in where there are social gatherings, where people mingle and talk together as humanity should. Give us a town where people pay their taxes even though it costs them an effort, have a kind word for the board of trade and give it a boost instead of a growl. Give us a town where the people are generous and get behind every movement for the public welfare with a gusto of enthusiasm, where the people play together and study together. Give us a town which is on the best of terms with its rural friends, where they acknowledge their inter-dependence and exhibit mutual confidence. Give us a town where grownups and children laugh and play.

And if that town has nothing more than a row of wooden shanties it's a good place in which to live.

News Notes

Mrs. D. A. Woolley and children returned last Monday from a visit to Utah.

Fathers and sons numbering about 250 enjoyed a two-day outing at Wheooup last Thursday and Friday. A well arranged program of sports together with mammoth swimming parties and orderly camp life made the outing a wonderful time of healthful relaxation. A feature of the trip was the model camp constructed by Harry Fairbanks' boy scouts.

Walter Zobel, Rudolph Tolles-trup and Oliver Long and their families, spent last week end at Waterton.

The second interim payment has been mailed to wheat growers by the Alberta Wheat Pool and amounts to 15 cents a bushel on all grades except no. 6 and feed wheat and mixed grains. The payment on these is 10 cents a bushel.

Mr. and Mrs. James Palmer and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wall of Aurora, Utah, spent the past week with relatives here. Mr. Palmer first arrived here about 25 years ago, at which time he hauled the family furniture from Utah. At that time Raymond consisted of only a few temporary shacks. Mr. Palmer is quite astonished and pleased with the rapid growth our town has made.

Constable VanOrman had a vigorous struggle last Monday when he attempted to take in tow a couple of intoxicated farm laborers upon their arrival at the depot by train. The two were a little more than Van could handle at a time and one escaped. However the chief lugged his captive to the little stone jug, and later released him to appear the following evening, when he was freed on a suspended sentence of \$10 and costs of 60 days duration. His companion returned to the farm, rolled his pack, left, and is probably still going.

A deal involving about \$40,000 was completed last week when the Mid-West Utilities Limited purchased the power plant and franchise from the Raymond Electric company. It is said that the new owner will scrap the present plant and erect a new and more powerful unit. It is understood that the present staff will be employed.

With crops heading out beautifully and catching up with the season in a way to cause wonder, this district promises to see bumper crops both in grains and beets. One magnificent crop on the Iowa farm, east and south of town, is nearly ready for the binder.

A party consisting of L. L. Pack, W. C. Stone, T. Geo. Wood and A. H. Woodruff left Tuesday morning on a fishing trip in the Pincher Creek area.

Dory Christiansen of the local Grain Growers' elevator, has received a promotion to the position of travelling superintendent. His home will be in Edmonton.

Doug. Paris, Grant Holt and Mr. Lally spent last week end at Waterton.

Mrs. F. Litchfield reports a sale of \$200 worth of strawberries from a 1/2 acre patch this season.

L. H. Jelliff, M. P., and bride arrived last week from their honeymoon and now reside on the farm near Raley.

Miss Blanche VanOrman, Taber, is spending her vacation here with her parents.

Another big barn dance will be held at the O. K. barn tonight.

Wm. Rouse has accepted a position with the Ogilvie elevator at Welling.

M. E. Christensen spent last week end at Waterton. His brother, William, was in charge of the funeral home, Lethbridge.

Tonight

CLARA BOW in "IT"

"IT" is a K. O.

Ask those who saw it

Also, Bill Grim's Progress

Prices 45c and 25c

MATINEE SATURDAY

KIDS 10c

**NEXT MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY
Harry Langdon in "The Strong Man"
You should have some laugh insurance
before seeing this one**

WEDNESDAY NEXT

Reginald Denny in "Skinner's Dress Suit"

COMING SOON

Sorrows of Satan and The Quarterback



REX THEATRE

Fruit Jars

**We are making a clearance of our
stock of Drey Mason Jars in pint quart
and half gallon**

See us for Prices

Now is the time for Fly Tox, Fly Coils, Poison etc.

The Broadway Store

**Make wash day an easy day with an
Automatic Model 20**

**Ask us to demonstrate this wonderful
low priced Washing Machine**

Its low price will surprise you

**Bennett & Co. Ltd.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE**

Three Good Reasons

For delivering your grain to the U. G. G. Elevator

**It is owned by Farmers and every dollar of earnings
is owned by the Farmers.**

**Experience shows that these farmer-owned elevators
give satisfactory service.**

**The record proves that these farmer-owned elevators
have improved grain marketing conditions.**

Deliver your grain to

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

Elevator at Raymond.

Use U. G. G. Binder Twine for satisfaction

Order at the Elevator

Want Ads Pay Big

Now packed in Aluminum.

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

Your grocer knows when you order
RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE you
are a judge of fine tea.

The Canadian People

In rounding out the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation the Dominion Parliament at its next session might well take one more step to further promote a united Canadian sentiment and develop a stronger Canadian national spirit by making legislative provision for the recognition of the Canadian race, and to enact that a person born in Canada, whatever their racial descent, shall be designated in the census returns of this Dominion as a "Canadian."

At the present time, tens of thousands of native-born Canadians are made to suffer a feeling of inferiority, not only in their own eyes but before the world, through their inability to record themselves as Canadians. Under the census regulations of the past they have been forced to designate themselves as English, Irish, Scotch, French, Dutch, German, American, — anything but what they really are, Canadians.

As a result, the census statistics of this Dominion advertise to the world that this country of Canada is inhabited by all manner of races and conditions of people, except Canadians. That in all this broad Dominion, a self-governing nation in the British Commonwealth of Nations, with a status equal to that of Great Britain itself, and a full-fledged member of the League of Nations, there is no such person as a Canadian.

If in England the same antiquated and obsolete system of census enumeration prevailed, many families who have lived in England for centuries would be compelled to classify themselves as Dutch, or French, anything but English. His Grace the Duke of York, the Prince of Wales, and other members of the Royal Family would be recorded as German. In the United States, if our absurd system existed, there would be every known race under the sun, except Americans. It is the un-understandable insistence of the Ottawa authorities in this matter which is one of the causes of people in other lands failing to understand and appreciate the national and international position of Canada today.

Furthermore, the existing state of things is most unfair to the people of Canada. There are thousands of Canadians whose parents, grandparents, great-grandparents, were born in Canada, and who do not know, and much less care, whether generations back their forebears originally hailed from the British Isles, the continent of Europe or the isles of the seas. They are Canadians. That is good enough for them, and it ought to be good enough for the Canadian Government.

In some cases a man's great-grandfather may have been Scotch and his great-grandmother French; their son may have married a German; the female offspring of this latter union may have married a Ukrainian born in Canada but one of whose parents was a Hungarian, who in turn had Russian blood. What is the nationality of such a Canadian-born man? He himself does not know, and it is doubtful if the average census enumerator can figure it out. The only point on which the enumerator is clear, and because the Government in its instructions to him makes it absolutely clear, is the man is not a Canadian regardless of the number of these generations of varying racial descent who were born in Canada.

"Canada our Country" was the motto of the Diamond Jubilee celebrations. "Our people Canadians" should be the record disclosed by the census returns, not a conglomerate mixture of peoples. Under the existing system of enumeration it is not at all surprising that so many false statements are being made to the effect that Canada is rapidly becoming a non-English country, and that the foreign-born predominates. If the children of these and four generations of native-born Canadians must still be classified as Russian, or German, or Austrian, anything and everything but Canadian, it is small wonder that people who do not understand our uniquely absurd system are misled and arrive at conclusions the very reverse of true.

Canada's Diamond Jubilee year is a most appropriate time for Parliament to right this injustice to so many of its citizens and to the Dominion as a whole.

To Cross Ocean In Small Boat

Steel Vessel Twelve Feet Long Will Be Used By Daring Navigator

In a tiny, submarine-like steel vessel of his own construction, built during his spare time, William Oldham, of Warrington, Lancashire, proposes to set out shortly on an adventurous voyage from Dover to New York. The boat, which is only 12 feet long, with a beam of 3 feet, will be propelled by a navigator with a pedal mechanism much like bicycle, operating the two-bladed propeller.

A "chubbiest" graced to the shaft will relieve him when the wind is fair. Two persons can be accommodated, although there won't be full-length sleeping quarters. There are six watertight compartments and

four gunmetal windows. Oldham will be able to button himself down when the weather is bad and keep a lookout from a small "conning tower." He has estimated that the trip will occupy 10 days, and he is desirous of finding some one to share the hazards with him.

Double Wedding In Airplane

Machine Carried Witnesses, Clergyman, and Invited Guests

For the first time in the history of aviation a double marriage ceremony was conducted at Berlin, Germany, high in the air, directly over two churches. The vows were exchanged before a regular altar erected in the plane, while a phonograph reproduced organ music.

A Kolbach-Roland plane, one of the largest air vessels of the Luftwaffe, had been transformed into a bower of flowers with the beautifully decorated altar in the centre.

The now-wedded couples returned to the Tempelhof Air Port, where they received the congratulations of numerous friends, and partook of a breakfast before starting on their respective homelynoons.

British Expedition To B.C.

Will Collect Rare Flower Seeds In Mount Garibaldi District

The Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain, with its history of over one hundred years of good work, has decided to finance an expedition to the Mount Garibaldi district of British Columbia for the purpose of collecting seeds from the numerous rare and beautiful flowers which revel in the higher slopes of these grand hills. J. C. Bennett, Lake Hill, alpine and rare plant specialist, is to organize and direct the expedition.

When a man has real troubles he keeps them to himself.

Quick Stop for Airplanes

New Device Will Permit Planes to Land on Roofs of Buildings

Airplanes can now be safely brought to a stop within a distance twice their own length under a reversing propeller arrangement patented by C. Francis Jenkins, noted Washington inventor.

The propeller cannot be operated until the plane lands, Jenkins explained, and when thrown in reverse halts the airplane with the ease of powerful brakes.

The inventor believes his device will permit air fields for mail and commerce to be established on the roofs of buildings, eliminating the slower and costly hauling of mail, express and passengers from suburban fields.

Sour Stomach Risings Subdued by "Nerviline"

A Few Drops Bring Relief

The wonderful relief you get from twenty drops of Nerviline will surprise you. Take it in sweetened water, and almost immediately you feel better. Nerviline brings up the gas caused by fermenting food, and relieves that distressed feeling in the stomach. When cold or cramps strike you at night, Nerviline is a sure relief. For general use in the family, for emergent ills, always keep Nerviline on hand. 35c. at all dealers.

Big Demand For Farm Boys

Waiting List Of Six Hundred Farmers Reported at Cuelph

Six hundred applications from farmers throughout Canada for boys brought to Vinny Ridge Farm, Cuelph, Ont., for placement are on file at the farm now, according to Superintendent W. Savel. The demand for boys is so large that no party which has arrived this year has stayed at the institution for longer than 48 hours. Applications have been received from agriculturists in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and even one from Quebec. The groups this year, though not so large as in 1926 are arriving more frequently, and the boys generally are of a better type.

DEBILITY DUE TO INDIGESTION

Perfect Digestion Comes Through Rich, Red Blood

There can be no perfect digestion unless you have rich, red blood. This is scientifically true. It is also true that there is no tonic for the stomach that is not a tonic for every other part of the body. The way, then, to tone up the stomach is to tone up the blood.

The many so-called stomach remedies merely try to digest your food for you. How much better it is to tone up the stomach so that it will do its own work as nature intended. There is no pleasure in eating indigestible food. Tone up your stomach and your appetite and digestion will soon be normal.

If your digestion is weak and your blood thin you need the help of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to enrich the blood and restore strength. In addition use care in the selection of your food and your stomach trouble will soon pass away. Mr. Gordon Dundas, Peterboro, Ont., tells us follows what this medicine did for him. He says: "Something over a year ago I was taken sick. I felt very miserable and lost twelve pounds in weight. I did not sleep well and could not eat as I could scarcely retain anything in my stomach. I went to a local doctor who told me the fumes of the gas had got into my system. He gave me some medicine and told me I had better go to the country for a change of air. I did so, but I still felt listless and gloomy, and had no ambition. On the advice of a friend I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had not been taking the pills long before I was beginning to rest better, and to eat fairly well. I kept on taking the pills until at the end of the seventh box I knew I did not need any more, as I had gained the weight I had lost, slept well and could eat anything. I have since had splendid health and cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Teacher: "For men must work and women must weep." What is the meaning of that line, Tommy?"

Tommy: "It means that men have to work to get money, and then the women have to cry before the men will divide it with them."

Nothing as Good for Asthma. Asthma remedies come and go but every year the sales of the original Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy grow greater and greater. No farther evidence could be asked of its remarkable merit. It relieves. It is always of the same surprising quality which the sufferer from asthma learns to know. Do not suffer another attack, but get this splendid remedy today.

Mapping Canada From the Air Since 1921 when aerial photographic surveys were begun by the Topographical Survey of the Department of the Interior, 25,630 square miles in Canada have been covered by vertical photographs and 127,740 square miles by oblique aerial photographs.

Canada's gross agricultural wealth is nearly eight billions, increasing nearly three-quarters of a billion in three years.

The way to see the virtues of a trust is to become a stockholder.

Blister.

Prevent any chance of infection by using Minard's. Heals also.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Fined For Laughing

Display of Mirth Leads to Trouble in German Town

At Sefton, in Germany, laughter is liable to lead to trouble. A German couple, Herr and Frau Stauzer, stepped out of a shop while the latter told her husband a funny story. The husband burst into a hearty guffaw, whereupon a policeman rushed to the scene charged the husband with disturbing the peace, and fined him a dollar on the spot.

This affront so amused Herr Stauzer that he again burst out laughing. Before the final chuckle had ended he was being led away to the police court. A witness testified that he had not laughed but had "bleated like a sheep."

This remark so tickled the laughing husband that he could not keep solemn no longer and enjoyed another hearty laugh. He was fined about \$2.50. Still with a smile on his face, Stauzer handed the clerk \$10.00, telling the official to credit him with \$5.00 on his next laughs. "Contempt of court," said the bench, and fined him \$12.50.

Wheat Pool Agency For South America

Western Canadian Wheat Pools Will Establish Selling Agency in the Argentine

W. J. Jackson has been appointed resident representative in the Argentine for the selling agency of the three Western Canadian wheat pools. He will leave for his new field of work early in September and will have his headquarters in Buenos Aires.

The appointment is the outcome of a scouting trip that Mr. Jackson made to South America last year for the purpose of inquiring into the general conditions of the wheat trade in that country. It has since been decided by the wheat pools to be permanently represented there and while the office will be of a somewhat experimental character it is intended to give it a thorough trial, in expectation of the two countries coming into fairly close relations as both producers and exporters of wheat.

Airships Terminal Planned

\$350,000 To Be Spent On Equipment In South Africa

Plans concerning the projected mooring mast and ground equipment for an airship terminal in the Union of South Africa are almost completed. It is agreed that the airship service shall be controlled by the Union's railway administration and that approximately \$350,000 will be spent on the mast itself. It is understood this will be located near Cape Town. The Government committed itself to construction of a mast as the Union's contribution to an inter-empire airship service.

Miller's Worm Powders are sweet and palatable to children, who show no hesitancy in taking them. They will certainly bring worm troubles to an end. They are a strengthening and stimulating medicine, correcting the disorders of digestion that the worms cause and imparting a healthy tone to the system most beneficial to development.

Sorting Mail In Air

British Air Ministry Is Making Test of Special Plane

An aeroplane specially designed for the rapid transport of mails is being tested by the Air Ministry. It will carry, besides the pilot and an engineer, a postal sorter, who will continue his work while flying at 100 miles an hour.

This latest type of mail aeroplane is fitted with parachutes, and instead of the usual tail skid has a steerable tail wheel, with powerful brakes to help pull the machine up quickly on alighting at small aerodromes. A central engine room contains two Napier engines, each of 500 h.p.

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Farmers Market Tour

An Exceptional Opportunity for Farmers of Western Canada to Visit the Old Land

The British market must ever remain the most desirable outlet for Canadian farm products. As a result of keen competition from other countries, it is vital that the Canadian farmer should become familiar with what this market desires. As very few agriculturally trained observers from this country have had this privilege, many would welcome the opportunity of making an intimate study of marketing conditions at first hand. There has therefore been organized a "Farmers' Marketing Tour" by the Department of Agriculture of the Canadian National Railways. This tour, which will be open to any Canadian farmer, will be of some seven weeks duration, leaving Halifax January 8, next, with a full month spent in the old land, during which important marketing centres in England and Scotland, and some of the farms where famous breeds of livestock have been developed, will be visited, with a side trip to Denmark for a study of cooperative marketing in land of its birth.

The tour originated by Dr. W. J. Black, director of colonization, agriculture and natural resources, on the Canadian National Railways is being planned to provide the maximum of educational value, combined with all the pleasures of the ordinary sight-seeing tour. The study of conditions abroad by a large group of observers from the farms in Canada should have its practical results in the successful application of the knowledge gained on such a tour to the general improvement of the agricultural industry in Canada.

The tour is essentially for the Canadian farmer. Any farmer anywhere in Canada, or anyone vitally interested in agriculture and marketing problems, and in the development of wider markets for Canadian products, may join the tour, and it will also be possible for women who are interested in any phase of agriculture to go.

The cost of the tour from the time of leaving Halifax, Canada, until the return to that port will be \$500.00. This cost includes all ocean fares and meals, railway and bus fares in the old land, accommodation at good medium-class hotels, meals and ordinary costs incidental to the tour while overseas.

In addition, members of the party will pay their railway fare and cost of travel to and from the port of sailing at special rates provided, and will be required to bear passport costs, Government tax on steamship tickets, tips on board ship, crossing the Atlantic, and personal expenses such as laundry, etc., and any additional expense of entertainment incurred by themselves.

Ocean accommodation is being provided by the White Star Line, Canadian Service. The party will sail on the steamship "Devonian" on Sunday, January 8th, the accommodation for the party being tourist class with minimum of ship. The return voyage will be made on the steamship "Albertic," sailing from Glasgow on February 19th, the accommodation for the party on this ship being tourist class. The accommodation and service on these well-known steamships is excellent and the party is assured of a pleasant and comfortable voyage. Members of the party wishing to remain longer in the old land may arrange for similar accommodation on any later ship through the White Star Line offices overseas.

Further information may be secured about the Farmers' Marketing Tour by communication with W. J. Black, Director of Colonization, Agriculture and Natural Resources, Canadian National Railways in Canada.

Insulin Capsules Made

Insulin may now be taken in capsules, according to investigators at the University at Breslau, Germany, who claim to have found a substitute for the pancreatic insulin. Heretofore the remedy for diabetes could not be given in the form of drops, powders or tablets, but must be injected under the skin. Prof. J. C. Minkowski, who conducted the method of giving insulin has been effective in a number of cases.

Alberta Fur Production

Official figures show that Alberta's total fur production for the fiscal year 1925-26 was valued at \$2,122,778.00. This represents a gain of \$90,000.00 over the preceding year, and puts Alberta in third place among the provinces in the value of furs produced.

A London school started primarily to teach languages, now finds most of its pupils among American tourists who are anxious to acquire an English accent within a short time. A close second in popularity is a course in "curling" accents.

By a new device an approaching train completes a circuit and thus swings a crossing light into a commanding position, rings a bell and displays a danger flag.

Minard's Liniment for insect bites.



Gum-Dipping

A Firestone Contribution to Economical Travel

The greatest enemy to the life is not the chopped-up road, the broken pavement or the harsh grind of rough city streets—but heat, which is created by internal friction. Heat not only weakens the fabric, but also softens the rubber and causes blowouts and tire failures.

Firestone chemists and engineers knew that if they could find a way to eliminate this destructive heat and internal friction, the mileage-giving qualities of tires would be greatly increased. Such a method was found and called "Gum-Dipping."

The Gum-Dipping process is one of Firestone's contributions to economical travel—in insulates and impregnates every fiber of every cord with rubber, reducing internal friction and at the same time binding the cords together by a stronger union of rubber, thus giving greater strength and flexibility to the tire.

Firestone dealers everywhere—familiar with Gum-Dipping and its advantages—will gladly explain how thousands of extra miles are built into Firestone tires by this exclusive method. Take advantage of the Gum-Dipping process to lower your tire costs this year.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO. OF CANADA LIMITED
Hamilton, Ontario

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Firestone

Firestone Builds the Only Gum-Dipped Tires

Russia Preparing For War

Military Sports Advocated to Awaken Enthusiasm of Youth of Country

A campaign is on foot throughout the Soviet Union for the promotion of military preparedness in the face of recent developments, which are regarded as threats of war. The period from July 10 to July 17 was designated as "defense week," toward the success of which all efforts were directed.

Military sports are being strongly advocated as a means to awaken the enthusiasm of the youth of the country and the heads of the unions are exhorting their members to rally around "Osoavkhat." Russia's greatest voluntary martial organization. The latter is headed by Alexis Likhoff and War Commissar Voroshiloff, and its members are said to number millions.

The Family Physician.—The good doctor is always worth his fee. But it is not always possible to get a doctor just when you want him. In such cases, common sense suggests the use of reliable home remedies, such as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which is wonderfully effective in easing inflammatory pains and healing cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains. The possession of this remedy in the family medicine chest saves many a fee.

A Mammoth Whitefish

A whitefish weighing 12½ pounds dressed, was netted in Cedar Lake, east of The Pas, Manitoba, recently. The Pas Herald says this is probably the longest fish of the species ever taken in northern waters.

Corn cannot exist when Holloway's Corn Remover is applied to them, because it goes to the root and kills the growth.

Science has gone far, but the stairs still creak under the softest pressure at 2.30 a.m.

Minard's Liniment for earache.

Oysters and clams contain about 100 times as much iodine as beef-steak.

CHOLERA, CRAMPS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH RELIEVED BY



Mrs. D. Leavitt, Back Bay, N.B., writes:—"Last summer my children were very ill with cholera and suffered severely from cramps and pains in their stomachs. I tried several remedies, but nothing seemed to do them any good. A friend of mine told me to try Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I got a bottle and gave them a few doses and they soon found relief. Now I will never be without it in the summer months."

Don't Accept a Substitute This preparation has been on the market for 80 years; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

FACE LOOKED TERRIBLE

Pimples Were Awfully Painful, Cuticura Heals.

"A small pimple appeared on my chin and I scratched it causing more to come. The pimples were hard and sore and I used to keep scratching. They feasted and were awful painful, and my face looked terrible. I was discouraged because when I went out it seemed as if everyone was looking at me."

"I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in a week's time I could see they were helping me. I continued using them for a month and the pimples disappeared. I was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Harry Heffel, Borden, P. E. I., Nov. 19, 1926.

For every purpose of the toilet and bath, Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are excellent.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agents: The T. Milburn Co., Limited, 250, Bloor Street West, Toronto, Ont.

W. N. U. 1899

Opening Up of Western Canada Has Been the Greatest Factor In Development of the Dominion

It is generally agreed throughout Canada that the opening up of Western Canada has been incomparably the greatest single factor since Confederation in the recasting of Canada's industrial and commercial life. A major portion of the change in the complexion and stature of Canadian trade abroad, and in the entire field of domestic industry, is traceable directly or indirectly to the agricultural expansion in Western Canada.

Agriculture is the basic industry of the Dominion. It has exercised the greatest influence upon both the degree and the direction of Canada's material progress. The Dominion is now the world's largest exporter of wheat and oats. In the production of other grains, in dairy products and in the other yields of farm and orchard, Canada holds an important place. Wheat, however, has been the most powerful factor in attracting population and capital to the Dominion, in bringing virgin areas under cultivation, in widening the market for domestic manufacturing, mining and other industries, in building up the volume of export trade and creating purchasing power necessary to finance the substantial imports of a variety of commodities. Wheat, too, has proved a veritable economic fairy to the country as a whole.

At the time of Confederation, the total production of wheat was about 15,000,000 bushels. Last year the yield totaled 410,000,000 bushels in round figures. Most of the wheat crop is now marketed by the Canadian Wheat Pool, a farmer's co-operative organization, the largest of its kind in the world, evidence of the vision and genius of the Canadian farmer. The growth of every branch of agriculture and horticulture in recent years has been phenomenal. In 1867 the total value of agricultural products was in the neighborhood of one hundred million dollars. The value of the field crops alone in 1925 has been computed at \$1,121,417,000, and these figures do not include hundreds of millions worth of dairy and other agricultural and fruit products.

Foot and Mouth Disease

Outbreak in England Will Prevent Importation of Stock

The department of agriculture, Ottawa, announces a new outbreak of foot and mouth disease in England at Wigginton Tamworth, Staffordshire. Many permits have been issued for the importation of pure bred cattle, sheep and swine from Great Britain. This season, up to date, and this new outbreak will necessitate the holding up of these importations. Insofar as those from England are concerned, until that part of Great Britain is once again free from this disease.

In the case of importations coming from Scotland, it is not the intention of the department to stop importations on condition that affidavit can be made to the effect that the stock being shipped from Scottish ports has not been in England within 60 days of export, nor been in contact with cattle coming from England within that time. Further, it will be required that boats carrying such cattle from Scotland must not touch at English ports after loading.

Canada's Wealth

The population of Canada is now about one hundred and twentieth of the estimated total population of the world. Yet this small proportion of present population produces 88 per cent. of the world's asbestos, 85 per cent. of its nickel, 32 per cent. of its pulpwood, 20 per cent. of its lumber, 20 per cent. of its cured fish, 18 per cent. of its oats, 15 per cent. of its potatoes, 11 1/2 per cent. of its wheat and 11 per cent. of its barley. Canada today ranks seventh among the great nations of the world as regards wealth. Between 1870, three years after Confederation, and today, Canada's national wealth has increased sevenfold.

Wrote Poem As Joke

"I did it for a joke," said Miss Gertrude E. Trevelyan, an undergraduate of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, who has won the Newgate prize for English verse — the first time that it has been won by a woman. The poem is 250 lines in blank verse and the title is the prescribed one, "Julia, Daughter of Claudius." Miss Trevelyan had written little poetry before.

Among the policeman on duty in the exclusive West End of London are experts in German, Spanish, French and Italian.

W. N. U. 1630

Good Seed

Now Is the Time to Secure Good Seed For Next Year

Now is the time to take steps to secure good seed for next year, states Mr. P. K. Cowan, cerealist at the Central Experimental Farm. The best part of a wheat, oats or barley field should be staked off to be harvested separately. Any heads that are off type, weak or diseased heads, other cultivated plants and noxious weeds should be pulled, going over the plot at least three times until it is clean. Before harvesting a strip should be cut around the plot to facilitate a separate harvesting. The blinder must be thoroughly clean before the cutting and the plot staked and threshed by itself. The threshing must be absolutely clean, and the seed plot threshed into clean bags. If the grain is not dry the bags should be only partially filled and not too many piled together. The bags should be turned over daily until the grain is dry. Early in the winter the seed should be thoroughly cleaned using a scrupulously clean fanning machine and clean bags.

Plan For Developing Empire Settlement

Cities of Britain Urged to Work for Namesakes

The British Empire League has issued a brochure appealing to mayors throughout Great Britain to co-operate with the mayor of their namesake and other towns in the Dominions in order to develop Empire settlement. Lieut. Col. L. C. Amery, secretary of state for the Dominions, declares that the problem of distributing the population of the British Isles in other parts of the Empire is one of the first importance. "We must know and have sympathy with the views and aspirations of the Dominions and they with ours," he says.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashion



1565 A Nightgown of Exquisite Daintiness

The woman who delights in making her own lingerie will recognize in this dainty nightgown an unusually attractive style. View A illustrates effectively the use of lace for the vestee and band sleeves, while a girle of the material is tied in a chic bow at the side. View B has the vestee omitted and is quite plain except for the tuels which run from each shoulder to the waist, while the sleeves and girle are of ribbon. No. 1565 is in sizes 34, 40 and 44 inches bust. Size 40 requires 2 1/2 yards 32 or 34-inch material. View A requires 1 1/2 yard all-over lace for vestee and 1 1/2 yards 13-inch lace for sleeves. View B requires 4 yards 13-inch ribbon for sleeves and girle. Price 20 cents the pattern.

The garments illustrated in our new Fashion Book are advance styles for the home dressmaker, and the woman or girl who desires to wear garments dependable for taste, simplicity and economy will find her desires fulfilled in our patterns. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Latest Thrill in Mountain Motoring

One of the Most Spectacular Drives in the Canadian Rockies

The automobile has followed the locomotive through one more barrier of the Canadian Rockies. Forty-two years ago the first locomotives slipped down the lower Kicking Horse Canyon from Field into Golden and the Columbia Valley. This year the automobile will follow. It is another substantial step towards the direct Calgary Vancouver Highway.

Leaving Field the new road follows the railway down the wide valley of the Kicking Horse, headed almost due south, leaving behind the glorious group of peaks that forms the President range, looking across at the snow-capped Van Horne range, with the Beaverfoot peaks in the distance ahead.

Between Field and Leanehol the valley of the Kicking Horse is fairly open, but almost before the motorist notices it, he has left a bit a mountain meadow and begun to climb and in a few minutes he is perched on the mountain side. The railway line, from 500 to 700 feet below, is in plain view nearly all the time and one sees what the engineers had to contend with in getting it through beside the rugged Kicking Horse.

The drive through the canyon is thrilling. The traveller scales mighty heights and looks upon vistas of indescribable beauty. Nature has done some of her most gorgeous scene painting. Fine-clad mountain sides are variegated with splashes of poplar that relieve the sombre tone of the conifers. Nature has splashed her brush over the many-colored rocks and shales.

But her masterpiece is the climax at the finish. When the canyon reached its widest stage, when highway and railway seem to be almost crowded out, suddenly one is looking out over the wide valley of the Columbia. The great lazy river sprawls out on the floor of the valley, slowly making its way north along its sandbar strewn bed to the mighty sweep around the Big Bend.

Those who make the trip from Field to Golden will agree that the 17 mile stretch between Leanehol and Golden will not take second place to any other part of the Alpine trans-Canada highway for spectacular thrills and scenic grandeur.

German Police Are Strict

Even dead men have to obey police regulations under the still flourishing bureaucratic system of the German Government.

The widow of Erich Waldow, a Charlottenburg merchant, who died recently, has just received the following notice from police headquarters: "It has come to our notice that your deceased husband gave up his business in Windscheidstrasse, Charlottenburg, without reporting this fact. Kindly explain the neglect."

Many Difficulties Faced By Surveyors

People Seldom Realize Conditions Which Have to Be Overcome

The difficulties which have to be overcome by Government surveyors in the performance of their duties are seldom realized by the layman. During the recent running of the inter-provincial boundary line between Alberta and British Columbia the work in the Mistle Pass was greatly delayed by bad weather and untoward conditions.

It snowed for eight days in succession and the work had to be carried on with 21 inches of wet heavy snow on the floor of the valley and from 3 to 4 feet on the hillsides above timber line; horse trails had to be shovelled out to the higher monument sites and here most of the time the temperature was below freezing; concrete had to be made with hot water so as to overcome the frozen condition of the gravel; and hot rocks had to be laid round the concrete in order to permit it to set.

At times it was found impossible to use horses and the men had to pack the equipment and materials. Notwithstanding all this the angles read at the most exposed stations above timber line closed with perfectly normal limits.

Record In Gold Product

Canada's Output For Last Year Worth Over Thirty-Six Millions

Canada's gold production in 1925 again established a new high record, with a total of 1,751,225 fine ounces, which was worth \$36,263,110 as against the 1924 production of 1,735,735 fine ounces, worth \$35,880,826, according to a report of the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Ontario contributed most of the output, or 1,497,215 fine ounces, an increase of 36,176 ounces over the 1924 total, setting a new high production mark for the province.

Thrill of School Children

Canadian boys and girls now at school have \$907,862 on deposit in the Penny Bank. One year ago, they had only \$795,154. In one year, they have thus increased their savings by \$112,708. The figures are significant in that they have increased appreciation of the value of thrift by young people. The habit of saving inculcated early in life is one of the most potent factors making for happiness in old age.

The Poor Spellers

When the Omaha Chamber of Commerce held a spelling bee it discovered that high-salaried men made many mistakes in spelling. But they probably could spell "success" correctly.—Boston Transcript.



Woodstock Greets Woodstock

Bearer of a message from the Royal and Ancient Borough of Woodstock, England, to the Mayor and Council of Woodstock, Ontario, His Worship Joshua Steele, Mayor of the English town arrived in Canada on the Canadian Pacific steamship Montroyal. Mayor Steele, who was accompanied by his daughter Miss Betty Steele, Mayor of Woodstock, was a distinguished guest of the Ontario town during the Diamond Jubilee celebrations and also the Old Boys' Reunion functions in that city.

Mayor Steele has the honor to represent one of the three Royal Boroughs in England, which was founded in 920 and had its thousandth

birthday about five years ago. In the twelfth century the great forests that surround the borough were wooded by Henry I. It possesses the oldest park in England's history and with that history is bound up the existence of the borough. It was the scene of battles and sieges in the Cromwellian wars and later the shooting rights were given to the great Duke of Marlboro for his victories in the War of the Spanish Succession, while Monheim House near Woodstock still commemorates one of his most famous battles. No less famous in literature, Woodstock is made immortal by Sir Walter Scott's novel of the same name, and by James's story of Herno the Hunter.

Hon. C. A. Dunning Explains Object of Aerial Expedition To Collect Data On Hudson Strait

The Right Time to Harvest With a Combine

Grain Must Be Dry and Hard Before Cutting

The only safe rule to follow in combine harvesting is to wait until the majority of the grains in the field are dry and hard. This was made plain in a series of investigations conducted at the Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current, Sask., the results of which are detailed in a Dominion Department of Agriculture pamphlet entitled "The Combined Reaper-Thresher in Western Canada."

In harvesting with the combine the grain is threshed at the same time as it is cut. It is therefore necessary, when the combine is used, to let the crop stand from 10 to 15 days after the blinder might have been used, in order that the grain may reach sufficient maturity to keep without loss from heating, bin-burning, or from being graded as damp or tough. If the weather is dry and warm this period might be shortened to 8 days, but if it is damp and cool and the stand is thin the period may have to be lengthened to as much as 20 days.

An attempt was made, in the experiments at the Swift Current Station, to shorten the waiting period and thus eliminate part of the risks from delay. Part of the crop was cut after waiting for only a few days from the time the blinder might have been used and some of the grain was placed in heaps on the ground, some in ventilated bins, and the remainder passed through a dehydrator. None of these methods was satisfactory, and the conclusion was arrived at that it is important to wait for the full time after the date when the blinder might have been used. Cutting with a combine a day or even a half day too soon may mean the difference between straight and tough grades.

A Joke That Paid

Action of Italian Laborer of Lasting Benefit to Science

When an Italian laborer flipped a piece of cheese at a fellow worker, he little knew that his action was to be of lasting benefit to his employers and to science.

The photograph makers for whom he worked noticed a marked increase in the hardness of the copper discs from which photograph records are stamped. When they sent samples of the plating bath to be analyzed, the presence of an organic matter was revealed. On enquiry it was found that the cheese had missed its mark and fallen into the tank in which the metallic discs containing photographic records were being plated. The hardening effect was due to the casein in the cheese.

They now add this material to their solutions, and the increased hardness of the copper allows a considerable saving, because more records can be stamped in molten wax from the harder discs.

Russia Purchases Horses For Cavalry

Western Mustangs Said to be Particularly Suited For This Purpose

Canadian horses numbering 1,400 are being shipped to Russia. Ten purchasing agents from Russia have been in British Columbia and Alberta, selecting these horses. From information received these horses are for the Russian cavalry.

The Canadian horses and particularly the mustangs that run wild on the prairies are particularly suited for cavalry uses. Owing to their ability to stand idle after miles of fast travelling, the Soviet Government is going to considerable expense in buying and transporting these animals from Canada.

Wolves Menace Russia

Wolves last year killed 20,000 head of cattle and more than 30,000 sheep goats and other small domestic animals in Russia, the Commissariat of Agriculture has announced. The situation is made worse by the official estimate that in spite of organized wolf hunts and payment of large bounties for dead wolves, the dreaded animals have increased their number by more than 50,000 in that period.

"Mary, is my bath ready?" "All but the hot water, ma'am, it's all ready."

"What's the matter with the hot water?" "It's cold, ma'am."

Canada's wealth is increasing at a rate unequalled by any other country—\$1,100 per capita in 1903, \$2,625 in 1925.

For the purpose of establishing three aerial bases in the Hudson Strait area, a government aerial expedition has been sent out from Ottawa.

The arrangements were reviewed by Hon. C. A. Dunning, minister of railways and canals, on behalf of the government, and at the final meeting of the board the almon who accompanied the expedition were received by the minister who wished them bon voyage on behalf of the government, and also to explain, in a general way, the objective of the government in regard to the entire Hudson Bay project. In doing so, Mr. Dunning said:

"You men all know something about Hudson Bay and Strait, and the part they have played in the history of the country. We say in the west that Hudson Bay was the first front door of western Canada. As an entry port for settlement it was, of course, more or less abandoned when the transcontinental railways were built. Hudson Bay is a great inland sea, probably the largest inland sea not yet exploited in the whole world, and the government of Canada has determined that the resources adjacent to that sea shall be exploited and developed. You are not going up there for the purpose of facilitating that work. That policy has already been decided upon; that is to say, the government intends to construct a railway to the bay. That railway is well on the way to completion now. It is the intention of the government also to develop a port there, first for the purpose of promoting the exploitation of the bay region generally, and secondly, to develop to the fullest possible limit Hudson Bay and Strait as a transatlantic outlet for the products of the west, or any part of the country that may desire to make use of the facilities thus established.

"It is the policy of the government to provide for the development of the best port on the bay in order that all the resources of the territory adjacent to and surrounding the bay may be exploited and developed. Secondly, it is the intention of the government to provide, so far as the facts which you will determine will permit, for ocean navigation from a port on the bay to any other part of the world. Your part has to do with determining what aids to navigation can be devised as the result of your own observation of conditions there, to lengthen to its uttermost limit the known period of navigation through the Strait. We know that the bay itself does not freeze over; we assume that navigation within the bay is open for a greater length of time than navigation in the Strait. Your expedition will gain useful information in that connection. It is a fact, nevertheless, that the Strait has been navigated at various periods of the year for three hundred years. It may be said it has not been commercially navigated, has not become a great ocean highway such as the North Atlantic. Upon what you are able to devise by means of your observations, upon what the technical officers of the department of marine and fisheries are able afterwards to provide by way of scientific aids to navigation, will depend the development of a new Transatlantic route for a considerable portion of the year.

Winter Rye

Winter rye is a crop that is growing in favor in Saskatchewan. Canada as a whole last year produced 2,296,000 bushels on 561,569 acres of land, an average yield of 16.6 bushels per acre. Of this amount Saskatchewan produced 3,726,000 bushels on 201,966 acres, the average yield being 18.5 bushels. Ten years ago the total acreage of winter rye in Saskatchewan amounted to only 20,000 acres. This year a total of 216,300 acres are sown to this cereal.

Airplanes for Sight-Seeing

It is cheaper to engage an airplane for a sight-seeing flight over New York City than it is to hire a taxicab. The rate around the city in a taxicab on the route to be followed by the big planes is \$6.10, as compared with \$5 by the air route.

"You look dejected."

"Yes, married life gets on my nerves."

"Been married long?"

"No. The wedding takes place tomorrow."

"What! You've cut off your most beautiful attribute—your long hair?"

"Well, I can tell you now—it wasn't mine."

It is easier to acquire a good reputation than it is to keep the freckles off of it later.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales will visit Vancouver and Victoria after August 10.

The population of Edmonton, as shown by the official city census figures made public today, is 67,083, an increase of 1,920 over the Dominion Government totals of last year.

A decrease in wages and adjustment of working rules is sought by Canadian National telegraph employees, who started negotiations with the management through the International union representatives.

The New York Herald Tribune says that Colonel R. Rex Remee, former officer of the Lafayette Escadrille and World War ace, announced that he would attempt a flight to Paris and return in 24 hours. The hop will be made in September, he said.

It is possible that Australia's 1931 exhibition may be of a British Empire character. There is a suggestion that the King may be invited to open it, but, as His Majesty is unlikely to go, the Prince of Wales will be invited to perform the ceremony.

Homestead entries for the first five months of the present year in the four western provinces total 2,261, as against 2,381 for the corresponding five months of last year. Saskatchewan heads the list with 1,038 entries, followed by Alberta with 913, Manitoba with 273, and British Columbia with 37.

Rt. Hon. Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the Labor party in the United Kingdom, will not accompany Hon. Charles Dunning and party to the Hudson Bay this summer. Mr. Dunning is as yet unable to fix a time for his trip. He has not yet heard when Frederick Palmer, the port engineer, will reach the capital.

Twenty-five thousand peonies, sent by the Canadian Government for free distribution in England, arrived in Liverpool on the liner, *Albertic*. A staff of girls sent by a London florist immediately began the task of transferring bunches of flowers to 2,500 cardboard boxes for despatch to members and officials of public bodies all over the country.

To Colonize Palestine

Canadian Zionists Subscribe to Large Funds for This Purpose

Plans for the colonization of Palestine and for the restoration of the native land to the Jews met with unanimous approval of the delegates who attended the 21st convention of Canadian Zionists in Winnipeg.

The situation in Palestine, conditions as they are today and as they were half a century ago were vividly told to the delegates by M. Ussishkin, chairman of the world national fund for restoring Palestine to the Jews, and other noted Zionist leaders at the concluding session of the convention. A million dollar fund is being collected for the purchase of land in Palestine and at the convention more than \$300,000, the quota set for the Canadian Zionists was subscribed. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Friedman, of Ottawa, chairman of the Canadian council, and president of the Haddashah, the women's organization, respectively opening the fund with a subscription of \$50,000.

Is Still To Come

Day Of Farmer Has Not Passed in Canada

Eventually Canadians and especially those born and raised outside the big manufacturing centres, will realize that modern industry has its ups and downs, and the high wages of one year may be followed by near-starvation the next. It is then that the wanderer turns to the farmstead and probably does some deep thinking regarding the future. The day of the farmer has not passed in this land; it is still to come. At the present time the tiller of the soil may not be striding a rapid road to fortune, but at least he has independence and, with few exceptions, has little worry about his means of livelihood in the future.

Shelley the poet, so enjoyed watching the progress of a paper boat on a stream that he is said to have fashioned one from a fifty pound note on one occasion when he had no other material.

Almost any one will take your advice, but one out of a hundred will generate faith enough to use it.

The important event in many a man's life is an accident -- the next day of birth.

About the only way to convince a contrary man that he is wrong is to agree with him.

W. N. U. 1690

Weird Trip On Mountains

Hazards of Mountain Climbing in District Near Jasper

Three first ascents of peaks in the 11,000 foot class and the opening up of a new route to one of the 12,000 foot class peaks of the great Columbia range, all accomplished in 36 hours of arduous climbing, much of it done at night, under dangerous ice and snow conditions, and bitter cold, using lantern and flashlight to guide them, is the record set up by Alfred J. Ostheimer Jr., and guide Fuhrer, members of the American scientific party which will explore the Columbia ice-field, "Roof of the Continent," this summer.

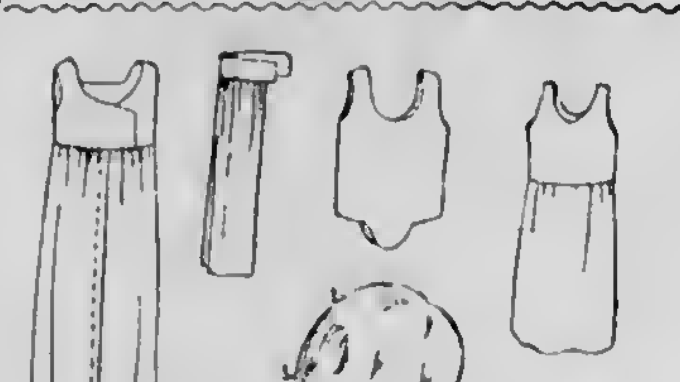
Word of the success of this arduous adventure was sent to Jasper by courier from the edge of the Columbia ice field, as the party rested before plunging once more into the vastness of this practically unknown area.

Later, Ostheimer and Hans Fuhrer, one of the guides, undertook one of the weirdest trips in the annals of Canadian mountain climbing, reaching the edge of the Columbia ice field in a blizzard, and climbing the North Twin, 12,055 feet, the third peak in the range.

Marching all night, they made a successful ascent of Mount Stutfield, 11,370 feet, and in danger of freezing if they stopped, plugged on and went by lantern and flashlight over the breaking ice-field.

At 2.10 a.m. they reached the summit of Mount Kitchener, 11,560 feet, crossing the Dome, 11,340 feet at 4.10 a.m., and so back to camp, after 36 hours steady climbing.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



Layette for the New Baby

Clothes for the new baby may be made with a great saving of time and trouble, when using the pattern for this layette. Every garment required in the new baby's wardrobe is included. The first long dress of soft muslin is made dainty with tucks, and a yoke with touches of embroidery. A second dress of the same material has tucks running into the shoulder, embroidery, and narrow lace trimming the neck and sleeves. A petticoat skirt buttoning on the shoulders is worn beneath the dress, and to provide extra warmth for cool days a barret-of soft wool with shaped top should be worn. A diaper band, shirt with kimono sleeves buttoning up the front, together with nightgown having extension buttoning from back onto front, completes this layette, which is cut in one size only. Dress requires 1 1/2 yards, of 36-inch material, nightgown 1 1/2 yards, straight petticoat, 1 1/2 yards, shirt, 1/2 yard, diaper band 1/2 yard. Price 20 cents.

Many styles having a smart appeal may be found in our Fashion Book. Our designers originate their patterns in the heart of the style centres, and their creations are those of tested popularity, brought within the means of the average woman. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

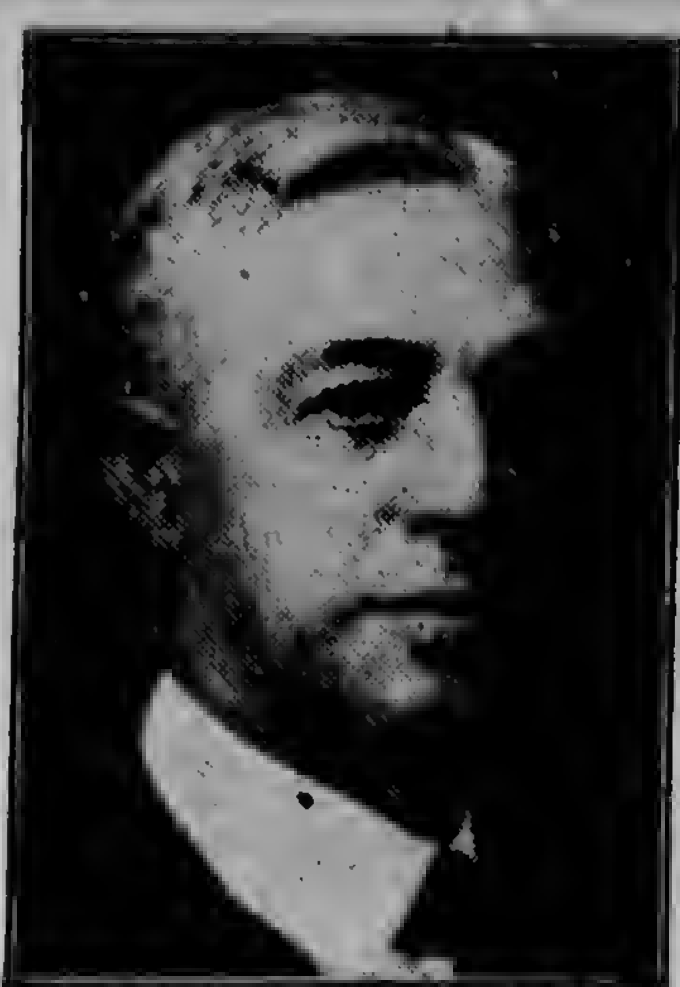
.....

Name

Town

Jed—"I heard that the lawyers got most of the estate. Did Marie get anything?"

Ted—"Oh, yes. She got one of the lawyers."



M. B. MURPHY

Terminal Superintendent Canadian National Railways, Winnipeg, who is transferred to Hornby, Ont.

Relief For Ex-Service Men

Important Changes in Regulations Are Announced From Ottawa

Important changes in regulations of the soldiers' civil re-establishment department are announced by Dr. J. H. King. Covering a wide variety of subjects these changes will advantageously affect a considerable number of ex-service men, remove certain grievances and provide, in part at least, for the future of those who through no fault of their own, find themselves in need during their declining years, the department states. The Last Post Fund will be assured sufficient federal assistance to give honorable burial to any Canadian ex-soldier dying in indigent circumstances and otherwise coming under the regulations of the fund.

Last session resolutions were presented to the government by various veteran organizations asking for extension of terms of the pensions act. Many of these resolutions have been complied with and a number are now under consideration.

A special committee has been appointed by the department of justice for the revision of all statutes. This committee will report as to the possibility of handling the revision of the pensions act, and if it does not consider it possible then the Government will consider the appointment of a special committee for that particular purpose.

London Is Air Port

London, Ontario, has now an air harbor. Through efforts on the part of the chamber of commerce an ideal airfield site has been taken over and, within a month's time, will be completely equipped and marked so as to provide an air depot available to all planes that seek London as a stopping place.

Canadian Is Appointed

Dr. B. T. Dickson, professor of botany at McGill university, Montreal, has been appointed by the Commonwealth Government as chief mycologist of the council of scientific and industrial research, Australia.

Comets Baffle Astronomers

Laws That Govern These Bodies Are Still a Mystery

Comets are strange bodies that baffle even the minds of those behind the huge telescopes in the observatories. Travelling at a dizzy speed they rush toward the sun, travel around it, and then return to the distant spaces from which they emerged.

Edmund Halley, an English astronomer, began studying the orbits of comets, and in 1682 he calculated that the comet then visible would return in 1759. When in December of that year the comet did re-appear, scientists realized that Halley had made an extremely important contribution to the study of comets, and this particular one was named after him.

With Halley's computations the study of comets was rendered infinitely more simple than it had been previous to his time. There still remains the question as to how these swift travellers begin their journeys and what their significance may be in a universe governed by inexorable laws. Scientists have yet to discover the unknown laws that govern these bodies, for they seem sometimes to flout these laws already known.

Wheat Pool Agency For South America

Western Canadian Wheat Pools Will Establish Selling Agency in the Argentine

W. J. Jackson has been appointed resident representative in the Argentine for the selling agency of the three Western Canadian wheat pools. He will leave for his new field of work early in September and will have his headquarters in Buenos Aires.

The appointment is the outcome of a scouting trip that Mr. Jackson made to South America last year for the purpose of inquiring into the general conditions of the wheat trade in that country. It has since been decided by the wheat pools to be permanently represented there and while the office will be of a somewhat experimental character it is intended to give it a thorough trial, in expectation of the two countries coming into fairly close relations as both producers and exporters of wheat.

Canada Rich in Minerals

Canada now possesses some of the greatest mineral deposits in the world. These include the wonderful Creighton mine, the richest nickel deposit known, and the Frood, in Ontario, the Flu-Flon in Manitoba, with ore reserves approaching \$300,000,000; the Sullivan, the greatest lead zinc deposit yet uncovered; and the new galena discovery on the Inganika River, Northeastern British Columbia, to say nothing of the Rouya area in Quebec, which carries copper values higher than any others so far found.

Canada's trade with the Orient is steadily increasing, nearly doubling in four years.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 24

DAVID AND GOLIATH

Golden Text: "Jehovah is the strength of my life; Of whom shall I be afraid?"—Psalm 27:1-5.
Lesson: 1 Samuel 17.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 27:1-5.

Explanations and Comments

1. The Philistine Peril and Goliath's Challenge, verses 1-11.—The armies of the Israelites and of the Philistines were encamped on opposite heights of the Valley of Elah. Every morning and evening for forty days a Philistine giant named Goliath had stood forth and challenged the Israelites to settle the matter by single combat, saying: "I defy the armies of Israel; give me a man that we may fight together. If he is able to fight with me, and kill me, then will we be your servants; but if I prevail against him, then shall ye be our servants and serve us." The Israelites were utterly dismayed. When they saw Goliath approaching, they fled.

"Goliath boasted of just the things in which men are prone to boast today. He had physical strength. His height was six cubits and a span. Athletics had done all they could for him, and he was a fine type of animal perfection. He had splendid military equipment—a helmet of brass, a coat of mail and a spear like a weaver's beam. Surely, if the material equipment determined contests, the shepherd lad from the hills of Bethlehem will be annihilated. And he enjoyed the enthusiastic confidence of the Philistines. He was his nation's pride and glory. He strode out amid their shouts, and the cheers were like iron in his blood. But all this counted for nothing, because God was against him."

"Men and nations may attain to a fine animalism, their warlike equipment may satisfy the most exacting standard, and yet, with God against them, they shall be as structures woven out of mist, and they shall collapse at the touch of apparent weakness. The issue was not Goliath versus David, but Goliath versus God!"—J. H. Jowett.

Queer Service In Continental Hotels

Traveller Tells of Experiences in Different Countries

Arrived at a big hotel in Athens some month back I booked my rooms and was shown into my bedroom. There were no clothes on the bed, no keys to the drawers, no towels for washing, no soap, no water for washing and no jug or basin in which to hold water. I protested that the room was not furnished. I was told that it was. The visitors always brought their own bedclothes, a soap, towels, and they washed in a common wash-up room! So a traveller tells his experiences to the London Daily Mail.

A couple of months ago, this traveller continues, I spent a fortnight in a small hotel on the west coast of Wales. There were enough bedclothes on the bed for a trip to the North Pole. There was a key for every drawer, plenty of soap, towels and water. There were brushes, combs, pins, safety-pins, hairpins, needles, cotton, candles and matches. In England the hotels supply soap, on the Continent seldom, if ever. In England two towels for each person are placed as a matter of course; in Ireland one; in Germany three. A bedroom is not furnished until toothpicks and a bowl of sand are supplied. The sand, too, appears in very good-class hotels in Spain.

The water bottle is also a controversial matter. It completes the furnishing of the bedroom in England; it is seldom found in Scotland. Two are often found on the Continent.

The bedroom is not considered completely furnished in Switzerland during the winter unless the heating system is working well. A friend of mine got 50 per cent. off his bill for rooms last winter because his bedroom was not completely furnished on this score.

As Do the Romans

The Experienced Traveller or Taciturn Tourist Adapts Himself to Conditions

The happiest traveller is he who can adapt himself to the customs of the country in which he temporarily sojourns. Many Americans in France become soured on that nation because they cannot without considerable trouble get ham and eggs and coffee and cream for their breakfast. People who are not fond of popery dishes denounce Spain and all its cookery. But the experienced traveller or the taciturn tourist does as do the people among whom he finds himself. His serenely being undisturbed with no petty fits of irritation at alien usages, he gets the most enjoyment possible out of his journey. — New York Herald-Tribune.

"I have always maintained," declared Charles, "that no two people on earth think alike."

"You'll change your mind," said his fiancée, "when you look over our wedding presents."

Rapid Progress Of Post Office

Tremendous Increase in Canada During Past Sixty Years

Probably the growth of the Dominion in the past sixty years cannot be told in any more graphic form than that which the Post Office Department has employed in a series of posters headed "Post Office Progress." One poster says that in 1867 the department handled 17 million letters, and in 1927 the total had swelled to 575 million. Another says that in the same period the number of parcels handled has jumped from 15,000 to 45,000,000. Letters to Great Britain in 1867 totalled 500,000. This year they will total in round figures 20,000,000. It doesn't take much imagination to see the growth back of these simple figures and to realize the tremendous increase in national business in that time.

Another simple legend on still another poster tells a different side of the story. Back in the days of confederation it took five weeks for a letter to travel from Montreal to Victoria. Today a letter makes the trip in five days. In these days there were only six post offices between the Great Lakes and the Rocky Mountains. Today there are 3,400 in the same territory. An outstanding feature, too, of modern mail service is the C.O.D. parcel post system. This was inaugurated in 1923, and last year a total of 1,379,974 parcels was handled by the department, indicating that Canadian people are quick to take advantage of any new public service and appreciative of the efforts of this most necessary government department.

The following summary tells in succinct form the history of the postal department; 1868, Post Office Savings Banks inaugurated; 1871, postcards introduced; 1874, free letter carrier delivery system inaugurated; 1898, special delivery system introduced; 1899, two-cent postage inaugurated; 1905, rural mail delivery; 1914, parcel post; 1921, insurance of parcel post; 1922, C.O.D. service introduced; 1925, Canadian letter rate extended to all parts of America; 1926, war tax removed from letters. This group of dates and events, while perhaps a little dry, tells a story of progress on which a young nation can well pride itself.

The Price of Bureaucracy

Huge Annual Expenditure of the United States Government

Our bureaucratic type of government is not only encroaching more and more on the personal rights and liberties of the individual, but, the horde of government employees and payroll patriots is steadily growing. James A. Emery, counsel to the National Association of Manufacturers, recently stated the situation graphically when he said that "from New Years until the first of March the production and services of the nation are absorbed by its government."

One-fourth of all the thrift, all the saving, all the hard work, all the resources of mine and field, are poured into this rapacious maw. Mr. Emery pointed out that "for every eleven wage-earners in the United States there is one recipient of government compensation. It means an annual expenditure for and by American government in all its forms of a sum equal to the value in 1925 of all the crops raised on six and a half million American farms, embracing more than 340,000,000 acres of land. American government in all its forms is annually spending at the rate of more than eleven dollars for every minute which has elapsed since the birth of Christ."—Thrift Magazine.

Believed Oldest Inhabitant

Believed to have been the oldest inhabitant of Canada, Mrs. Margaret Thickfoot, of Saulteaux Indian extraction, is dead at the Jackhead Indian Reserve near Lake Winnipeg at the age of 112. Until recently the squaw had full use of all her faculties. She was the widow of Chief Thickfoot, who before his death many years ago, played an important part in the Christianizing of the Saulteaux Indians.

Distributing Trout Fry

Brown trout fry to the number of 185,000 have been recently placed in the North and South River rivers and Prairie, Alford and Muskeg creeks, tributaries of the Red Deer and Saskatchewan rivers, Southwest of Edmonton, Alberta.

Hubby (quite flourishingly) — Marriage is a lottery.
Wife—"What's that?"
Hubby—"And I won a prize."

Some Chinese still hold spectacles in superstitious reverence and it is considered correct to remove them when greeting a social superior.



Premier's Daughter Visits Canada

Mrs. Maurice Huntington Whittely, daughter of the Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Premier of Great Britain, photographed at Winnipeg during her recent trip across Canada on Canadian Pacific lines to Victoria where she joined her husband, on relief from his ship H.M.S. Danae, now in Chinese waters.

Expedition Goes North To Investigate Conditions In The Hudson Straits

Halifax, N.S.—The Canadian Government steamer Stanley and the big freighter Larch, bearing the members of the Hudson Straits expedition, sailed from here on their long, lonely trip to the far north on what has been described as the "greatest geographical, scientific and biological" trip ever attempted by any Canadian Government. Major H. B. McLean is in charge.

The aim of the expedition is to establish observation posts along the south shore of Hudson Strait for the purpose of obtaining scientific data by means of aerial survey that would guide the government in placing its aids to navigation in view of the early projected completion of the Hudson Bay Railway and the possibilities for maritime commerce in that great inland ocean.

The work to be undertaken will last for at least 15 months. Six Fokker planes and considerable other equipment have been taken by the party. If the work of distributing this equipment for the three proposed bases on the straits can be completed before ice conditions become serious, the Larch after getting rid of her million-dollar cargo, will return to Halifax this fall. The Stanley, which is an ice-breaker, will be back here by late December.

Major McLean plans to reach Port Burwell, at the eastern entrance to the strait, within 12 days. Here he will establish his eastern base. Nottingham Island has been tentatively set as the western base. The expedition's headquarters will be on the northern shore about midway between these two points.

President of Alberta Law Society Dead

Dr. Conybeare Was One of Leading Lawyers in Province

Lethbridge, Alta.—Dr. C. E. Conybeare K.C., dean of the Lethbridge bar, died suddenly at his home, July 13. Heart failure was the cause. Dr. Conybeare who was 57 years of age, was born at Little Sutton, England, and came to Lethbridge in 1884 from Winnipeg. He had been Crown prosecutor here during the whole of his career in Lethbridge.

He was president of the Alberta Law Society, succeeding the late James Muir. Dr. Conybeare, besides being one of the leading lawyers in the province, was a leader in the Knights of Pythias and had been grand lodge officer for many years. He was also a poet and writer of some note, being especially well versed on fishing lore.

Toronto Man Captures Trophy

W. A. Hawkins Wins Prince of Wales Prize at Bisley

Bisley, Eng.—Company Sgt.-Major W. A. Hawkins, Toronto, won the Prince of Wales prize in competition with hundreds of marksmen from all over the Empire. His score of 39 out of a possible 100 was highest recorded in the shoot which was with service rifles at 300 and 600 yards. He wins the prize of \$500 and the National Rifle Association badge.

Hawkins won the King's prize in 1913.

Plans Being Made For Coming Tour Of The Royal Party

Ottawa.—The plans for the tour of exonerate entirely from all blame in the Prince of Wales and Premier Baldwin are being drawn up to provide as far as possible for holidays for the distinguished visitors. It is to be hoped, stated a member of the Government today, that the public would regard the Prince and the Premier as guests of Canada and do everything possible to make the trip a pleasurable one.

So far as an official program can regulate, the various receptions throughout the country are to be brief with the object of allowing as many as possible to see the Prince and Mr. Baldwin rather than allowing a more limited number to hear public addresses.

It was pointed out today by a

Will Execute Wife Of Naval Commander

Aided Husband in Espionage for Britain Is Soviet Charge

Moscow, Soviet Russia.—Mme. Klepikoff has been sentenced to death by a court martial at Kronstadt, on the charge of aiding her husband, Commander Klepikoff, in espionage for Great Britain. Klepikoff, who formerly commanded a ship in the Baltic fleet, was executed by a firing squad recently after being found guilty of espionage. He was alleged to have confessed to giving a report to a British intelligence agent in Finland containing information on the condition of the Soviet armed forces, particularly the navy.

At the same time Mme. Klepikoff was sentenced to three years imprisonment for complicity, but the supreme court failed to confirm the sentence. She was then brought to trial before a court martial.

Succumbs To Injuries

Cecil K. Parrish Dies as a Result of Automobile Accident

Winnipeg, Succumbing to injuries received in an automobile accident on the Beach road Saturday, Cecil K. Parrish died at St. Boniface hospital on Tuesday evening.

The late Mr. Parrish was well known among the younger business men of Winnipeg, and for more than twenty years has been in the employ of the Toronto Type Foundry Co., Ltd., as accountant. He was a member of the Traffic club, but it was in bowling circles that he was most widely known, and had served on the executive of the Winnipeg Bowling Association every year since its inception. Of a retiring disposition he never sought to push himself forward, but was always unflinching in his time in the furtherance of anything in which he was interested.

Aviators Reach Hawaii

Civil Aviators Beat Time Made By Army Flyers

San Francisco, Cal.—It took Ernest L. Smith and Emory B. Bronte, civilian aviators, 25 hours and 36 minutes to fly from Oakland to the Island of Molokai, where they were forced to land approximately 93 miles southeast of Wheeler Field, their goal.

This is fourteen minutes less than the time Lts. Maitland and Hegenberger, army flyers, consumed in completing their sustained Oakland-Wheeler Field flight, June 29.

Find Bodies of Climbers

Lost in Mountains During Snowstorm Last February

Geneva.—A party of Alpinists and guides found near the summit of Mont Blanc the frozen bodies of three Zurich climbers who were lost in a snowstorm last February.

The bodies were in perfect condition and the knapsacks contained plenty of food, while packets of food dropped by aviators were discovered in the vicinity.

The guides will descend with the bodies tomorrow to Chamouilly for burial.

Wild Animal Invasion

Cougars and Bears Reported Proliferous in Vancouver District

Vancouver.—The latest report in what seems to be a wild animal invasion of Vancouver and vicinity was that a woman had seen a cougar in Stanley Park here. She was confident that it was not a dog or any large tame animal. Officials doubt that a cougar would be in the park but are combing the woods. A cougar was found in the park some years ago.

Pitt Lake, some miles from the city, reports that two loggers were chased up a tree by bears. The animals were so numerous and bold around the camps in the district that they have looted into pantries and taken food, scarcity of berries in the wilds being given as the reason for the influx. A number of bears weighing from 100 to 300 pounds have been shot. Similar reports have been received from other localities. At Seymour the bears have shown a taste for bacon, mutton and cheese. A number of goats have been killed. A bear was seen on the Burnaby Lake Interurban line near here, while three shunks were killed on the same line, necessitating fumigation of the interurban.

Hog Grading Regulations

Owing to Criticisms New Ruling Will Not Be Enforced at Present

Ottawa, Ont.—As a result of criticisms received by the department of agriculture in connection with the new hog grading regulations, it has been decided not to put them into effect July 15. It is probable that some change in the wording will be made and that the new draft will not be put into effect until August 1 or later.

In addition to the need of changes in the regulations, there are administrative difficulties in the way. It is understood that some of the parties, whose co-operation is essential if the grade of hogs is to be carried back to producers, are not now willing to assist in the scheme, several conferences will have to take place before the problem will be solved.

Meantime the whole situation will be discussed at a meeting of the same committee, to be held in Regina on July 19. The federal department will be represented by L. C. McQuat, of the livestock branch.

Ontario Wheat Pool

Eastern Provinces Has Affiliated With Western Organization

Toronto.—For the purpose of marketing its product, the newly formed Ontario Wheat Pool has affiliated with the similar organizations in the three western provinces and, it is expected, will soon have representation on what is known as the Central Selling Board for the western pools. Members of this board have arrived in Toronto to complete arrangements. The members of the board will stay in the city until final details of the affiliation have been completed.

Put Ban on Sun Dance

Paynton. The Indians began their sun dance a week ago on Poundmaker's Reserve nine miles south of Paynton. For several days Indians from the north had been coming in large numbers to take part or be spectators. Tuesday a R.C.M.P. officer from Battleford arrived and stopped the dance, which is forbidden by the Dominion Government. Four of the leading Indians were taken to Battleford and were later released.

London, The Daily Mail's Haifa (Syria) correspondent says that five persons were killed in the earthquake in Palestine and Trans-Jordan and that more than 700 houses in Jerusalem and the surrounding districts were damaged. These include the Greek convent and the Patriarch's residence on the Mount of Olives. A minaret fell while a shock was receding prayers, killing him.



Lunch Swimming-Pool Style

There's nothing like a bite to eat after a swim. At least that is what these young ladies maintain and from the general consensus of opinion they aren't far wrong.

The photograph was taken recently at the Chateau Lake Louise swimming pool and not the least of its attractive features are the two young ladies who decided that the invigorating water of the pool was too much for their appetites. The waiter admitted that serving lunch swimming-

Workman Exonerated

Coroner's Jury Finds Paint Remover Compound Responsible for Vancouver Fire

Vancouver.—David Henderson, 52, painter, charged with manslaughter after the Royal Alexandra Apartment fire which took eight lives here, was exonerated of all blame for the tragedy by a coroner's jury at the close of the highest this afternoon.

The verdict, returned by the jury after two hours' deliberation, read as follows:

"We find Mrs. Emily Rickerby and others came to their deaths through the effects of burns and asphyxiation on July 8.

"We believe the fire was caused by use of a paint remover preparation, now proved to be of a highly inflammable nature, in suite 401, and the storage and use of which is strictly prohibited by the city fire by laws.

"David Henderson, user of the paint remover, the said paint remover having been supplied him by the management and the dangerous nature of which he was ignorant, we exonerate entirely from all blame in being the cause of the fire.

"We strongly censure the owner of the building, C. E. Lightheart, for supplying and permitting the use of such a dangerous compound, and we strongly deprecate the sale of it to the unsuspecting public."

Seeking Swedish Settlers

Canadian Minister of Immigration is Now in Stockholm

Stockholm, Sweden.—Canada's growing interest in Swedish immigrants is shown by the arrival here of Hon. Robert Porter, Canadian Minister of Immigration, and an assistant, for the purpose of conferring with Swedish officials on the best methods of selecting trained agricultural workers for the Western provinces.

The Canadian railroads also have special agents and investigators at work in the Scandinavian countries this summer. Their object is to find out how the right class of colonists can be selected here and what aid they need in order to become successful farmers in Canada. The old method of letting people shift for themselves is now recognized as wasteful both from the point of view of the immigrants and the Canadian authorities.

Insect Plague in B.C.

Grasshoppers Threaten Serious Loss to Agriculturists

Victoria, B.C.—Tons of poison bait are being sent out by the department of agriculture to combat threatened serious losses in agricultural areas of British Columbia from insects. Reported in their natural progress by rains, grasshoppers are beginning to hatch out in millions while the clover root borer has appeared in the North Okanagan district, apparently from the State of Washington, where the insect makes clover-growing in some districts impossible.

Earthquake in Palestine

London, The Daily Mail's Haifa (Syria) correspondent says that five persons were killed in the earthquake in Palestine and Trans-Jordan and that more than 700 houses in Jerusalem and the surrounding districts were damaged. These include the Greek convent and the Patriarch's residence on the Mount of Olives. A minaret fell while a shock was receding prayers, killing him.

Rioting In Vienna, Staged By Socialists, Takes Serious Turn

Praises Government Record

Hon. Charles Stewart Speaks of Reduction of Public Debt

Edmonton, Alta.—"Now that I have been out West and I have seen the needs of the West, I shall be in a better position than before to give an intelligent consideration to the questions that affect this province, and all such matters, I promise you, shall have my support, just as far as I can possibly give it," declared Hon. Charles Stewart, Canada's solicitor general, making his first bow to an Edmonton audience at a mass meeting here.

"No government, in Great Britain, in any of the overseas dominions, or in the United States can show a finer five-year record than the Mackenzie King government has made," declared Hon. Charles Stewart, "despite the fact that it took office in the middle of post-war depression.

Faced with the huge war debt, with \$100,000,000 of added debt on top of that, with unemployment, difficult economic conditions due to prices slumping in farm produce and a general feeling of depression, that government, since 1922, had embarked on a policy of reducing the burden of taxation on all basic industries, so that the people of Canada could pay their debts and become prosperous once more.

In 1922, \$425,000,000 of taxes had to be raised from nine million people—and it was done. Five years of careful management had cut \$100,000,000 off the budget and from 1923 to 1926 the public debt had been reduced by \$105,000,000.

Mr. Stewart closed his address with a plea for national unity and for young Canadians to stand together for Canada and for the Empire as a whole.

Given Control Of Indian Reserve Roads

British Columbia and Federal Governments Reach Agreement

Victoria.—By an agreement between the British Columbia Government and the Federal Government, roads through Indian Reserves in this province will be owned by the Province. At present they are held by the Federal Government for its wards, the Indians.

The arrangement will be ratified formally shortly following negotiations between Hon. W. H. Sutherland, minister of public works, and the Federal authorities.

Air Mail Service Started

Winnipeg.—Air mail service between Winnipeg and Fargo, N.D., was inaugurated July 15 with arrival of a plane piloted by Verne Roberts. Roberts carried with him the first mail to arrive in Winnipeg by air from the United States.

A crowd including city and provincial officials and representatives of various organizations, greeted the flyer.

Soil Scientists Are Engaged In Studying Conditions In Canada

Regina. Representing 20 different countries and 25 different languages the soil experts from all over the world visited Regina and paid a visit to the experimental farm at Indian Head. The visitors were enthusiastic about the development of the country and spoke in glowing terms of the wonderful soil that is to be found in western Canada.

The visitors were recently present at the International Soil Conference, held in Washington, D.C., when delegates from practically every nation in the world were present. At the conference matters pertaining to soil formation and soil culture were discussed, and at the conclusion of the conference the Association of Soil Science tendered the tour to the visiting delegates.

"You have most wonderful soil here," said one delegate from the U.S.A., "and, with judicious farming, it is safe to say that it would never be outworn."

Prof. Joel Intendant that the Russian delegates seemed to be the most interested in the soil of Saskatchewan because it was very similar to

London.—Vienna was the scene of bitter rioting and street fighting. The acquittal of a number of former soldiers who were accused of killing a Socialist at Schallendorf in January, announced after violent political speeches by counsel for both the prosecution and the defence, a large crowd which was waiting outside for the verdict immediately started hostile demonstrations against the judges which led to minor clashes and police interference.

The real trouble began as soon as newspaper reports made the verdict generally known. Some of the newspapers printed denunciations of the verdict. Workers left the factories and began moving in the direction of Ringstrasse, shouting "Murderers. Down with class justice."

The first clashes occurred opposite the University where policemen were disarmed and their uniforms torn off by the mobs. The officers were rescued with great difficulty by reinforcements of police. The most menacing situation arose outside of the Palace of Justice where thousands of workmen erected barricades with motor cars and motor trucks to prevent the mounted police from advancing.

Soon after noon a mob got inside the building and played havoc there despite a large guard of police. Windows were smashed and books and documents thrown out to be burned by the rioters. The casualties were reported to be forty killed and 200 injured.

Rapid Transit Plans

American Railroad May Use Pullmans by Night, and Aeroplanes by Day

Washington.—The statement of William P. MacCracken, Jr., assistant secretary of the department of commerce for aviation, made at Cedar Point, Ohio, that five railroads are planning to use aeroplanes to supplement their service caused much comment here. The Government will encourage the carriers in this program.

Railroad managers have in mind a part rail and part air trip from New York to the Pacific coast. It was pointed out it would soon be possible for a person to travel by train from New York to Chicago by night, take a plane from Chicago to Salt Lake City by day, and shorten the time to the coast materially. This is only one of the long jumps that can be made Pullman by night and aeroplane by day. This sort of combination transportation, it is believed, will become popular within a few years.

Exhibit For Poultry Congress

Regina. One hundred of the choicest birds from Saskatchewan's poultry flocks have now been selected for the exhibit at the World's Poultry Congress which opens at Ottawa on July 27. In addition to the five birds an attractive educational exhibit fifty feet in length, depicting the province's various activities, has been designed by J. H. Lee Grayson.

Goats Important In Canadian Dairying

Increase in Registration of Pure Bred Stock Is Shown

Goat raising is year by year becoming a more important branch of agriculture in Canada and though British Columbia still leads the Dominion in the breeding of milk goats, in the past year Ontario is credited on the records of the Canadian Goat Society with the greatest increase in registration of pure-bred stock. Goat's milk finds a ready sale at from 15 to 25 cents per quart in Vancouver and Victoria. According to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, the milk goat may be raised in any part of Canada, and it provides a wholesome milk for the household at moderate cost, while for centuries goat's milk has been recognized as an ideal food for infants and invalids. Many hospitals and sanatoriums keep herds to supply milk for their patients. Butter and cheese made from goat's milk are prized by those who have learned to use these products and goat meat is excellent quality. The skins of goats are utilized for gloves and in the production of leathers of fine texture and high value used in bookbinding, etc.

Goats are easily cared for and many herds are successfully attended by children. They occupy an important place in agriculture in many countries of the world. India is credited with a goat population of 20,000,000; Brazil, 10,000,000; Argentina and Mexico 1,000,000 each, Germany, 2,500,000; the United States and Spain, 2,000,000 each, etc., and in Canada but 10,000.

There are a variety of breeds of goats, some of which like the Angora are raised for their wool and are of little use for milk. The principal breeds of milk goats are the Swiss breeds (Toggenburg, Saanen, Alpine, etc.), the Anglo-Nubian and the Mediterranean goat. The three main types concentrated on in Canada are the Toggenburg, Saanen and Nubian. The first two breeds are particularly good milkers and large numbers of these animals, now grown from a gallon to six quarts of milk per day. President Lindsay Williamson of the Canadian Goat Society has recently stated that Canadian breeders can now supply all the high-class stock required. Like cows there are both good and poor milk producing goats and the leading purchaser of a milk goat must look for one of proved milking strain.

The animals are milked morning and evening the same as cows. The goat likes a variety of food, and being a natural browser does well in a fenced pasture. It relishes practically all kinds of forest leaves, young shoots of brushland, grasses, weeds and wild berries, etc. It may be fed some grain in winter, but, if generally fed other value, it is of no great necessity. In winter, however, the owner must look to his feeding and it is just as necessary to give the milking doe good food and properly balanced rations as with the dairy cow. The excellent carrot is an excellent food in feeding for milk in winter time but potatoes, turnips, mangel, parsnips, kale, etc., are also good, and grain may be supplied in the form of oats, cracked corn or cornmeal, bran, shorts, etc. Hay should be fed in winter, clover, alfalfa or peat hay being especially nourishing, but dried leaves or brush will provide change. Naturally the goat's rations are less than those of a cow, and it has been authoritatively stated that there is good money in selling goats' milk even as low as ten cents a quart, at which price its valuable digestive qualities and richness would ensure it an inexhaustible market. Goats are remarkably free from disease and it is reported that of 50,000 slaughtered in ten years in one abattoir in the United States not one had tuberculosis.

The raising of both milk goats and of wool goats in Canada is yet in its infancy, but it offers great opportunity for the future. The Canadian Goat Society was formed in 1917 and with the National Livestock Records Board at Ottawa conducts a registration of pure-bred stock. In this registry the pedigree of 1,549 animals are now inscribed and the goat population of Canada is steadily increasing. In the south-west at Toggenburg, Saanen and Nubian have been recognized the Holstein, Jersey, Ayrshire, etc., as standing for the dairy goat just as are recognized among the chief producing breeds of dairy cattle. And the Angora goat will come into recognition because of its fine wool (really mohair).

Little Billy: "Father, what is politeness?"
Father: "Politeness, my son, is the art of not letting other people know what you really think of them."

W. N. U. 1690

Size of British Empire

Estimates Vary and Exact Area Is Not Known

How large is the British Empire? Scarcely even experts can agree, for it is rarely that two reference books give the same area.

The problem does not seem difficult to solve. Official figures exist for each part of the Empire, arrived at, presumably, by careful geographical surveys. To add up the total area of the Empire, therefore, involves no insuperable mathematical task, even for the arithmetically distrait. Yet the results are never the same.

Take the area of the British Isles (excluding Ireland), for example. The Statesman's Year Book, which ought to know, gives it at 89,041 square miles, but Whitaker's Almanack, which may be splitting hairs, insists it is six miles larger, and six square miles of land is worth a lot of money, even to careless cartographers. However, in this case the World Almanac (without a k) corroborates the British Almanack (with a k).

The case of India is far more serious. The Statesman's Year Book puts the area of British India Provinces at 1,805,332 square miles, an exactitude that is backed by the World Almanac. But Whitaker's Almanack, with magnificent largesse in a very rough guess, declares the area is 1,900,000 square miles—as if the odd 94,668 square miles were a mere drop in the bucket. That is the more remarkable in that the difference is larger than the British Isles, again outliving Ireland—another apparent example of British insularity.

The divergence of estimates for the area of the whole British Empire is complete. Nobody knows how large it is. The London Times Atlas proves by pretty, multicolored diagrams that its area is 13,750,000 square miles. The Statesman's Year Book puts it more moderately, and with seeming accuracy, at 13,355,426 square miles (yards and feet omitted). Whitaker's Almanack makes the sweeping assertion that it is 13,200,782 square miles large, and the World Almanac, taking an independent stand, declares its area is 13,370,826 square miles. It is pointed out that unless better track of the Empire is kept somebody may one day steal a few thousand square miles and never be caught.

Wisdom In Old Saying

Certain Amount of Sand in Food Beneficial to Teeth

Our grandmothers used to tell us—and they got the story second-hand—that we all had to eat a peck of dust before we died. The saying is old enough to be good and it is a wonder some cult never adopted it. Moreover, the dirt or dust may be good for us. It may be we would be better off if grit were a common article of our food. We should improve on more sand with our porridge, more gritting of our teeth. The teeth of many of the aboriginals that have been turned up by the plow or the shovel along the border of the Great Lakes have been found to be ground down to a flat surface. This was caused by gritty substances in food. When an Indian family camped on the beach the family lived in the sand, slept in it, sprawled in it, cooked upon it, dropped fish and fowl and meat and corn upon it. It couldn't have kept sand out of the food if it had wanted to, and probably it was indifferent about the matter.

A member of the faculty of the school of dentistry at Columbia University has come to the conclusion that sand in the food was anything but a bad thing for the teeth of the first American. It put the whole dental outfit through a rough, but effective, course of cleaning at every mealtime. A grizzled old native with every tooth in his head reduced to a level with the gums was not a pretty being to look at, but he could masticate without artificial aid. Flat teeth didn't necessarily make "flat tires."

High Road to Success

The boy or girl who learns early in life to get value for money and to do without useless superfluities is on the high road to success and independence.

Idle money, lying in the bank, may not appear to be much good to the possessor; but, remember, that money is not really idle—it is earning interest and the interest becomes in time an income of itself.

Money spent—especially when spent on foolish things—is gone; it returns nothing to the spender and might just as well have never been his, or hers. That is the lesson we all must learn—to spend wisely, or not at all.

Canada has the largest world's experimental farm—at Ottawa.

Making Hay On The Prairies

Area Under Hay In Prairie Provinces Totals 3,000,000 Acres

There has been a very rapid increase in the quantities of hay produced in the Prairie Provinces in recent years. Ten years ago the area under hay in the three provinces was less than 500,000 acres. In 1926 it was nearly 3,000,000 acres. Although the clear weather and dry atmosphere of the prairie during the haying season constitute ideal conditions several precautions must be taken to assure a crop of good quality.

The superintendent of the Indian Head Experimental Farm points out that four factors determine quality in hay: colour, odor, presence of leaves and freedom from dust and mold, and it is with these considerations in mind that the farmer must cut and cure his crop. The first consideration is to cut at the proper time. Alfalfa should be cut in the early bloom stage when the new shoots are starting from the crown, sweet clover in the early bud stage, leaving five inch stubble, timothy in the second bloom stage, and oat hay in the late milk stage for cows and in the dough stage for horses.

In curing hay it is most important to retain the leaves. In the case of alfalfa the leaves contain over 60 per cent of the food value. The best time to cut is when the morning dew is off then in the afternoon the hay should be raked into windrows or cocked. This permits a sweating process to go on which toughens the leaves so that they are retained.

Palatability in hay is a consideration of great importance. To attain this quality the crop should not be stored until the moisture content has been reduced sufficiently.

Historic Site In Alberta

Sir Alexander MacKenzie's Winter Camp on Peace River Is Located

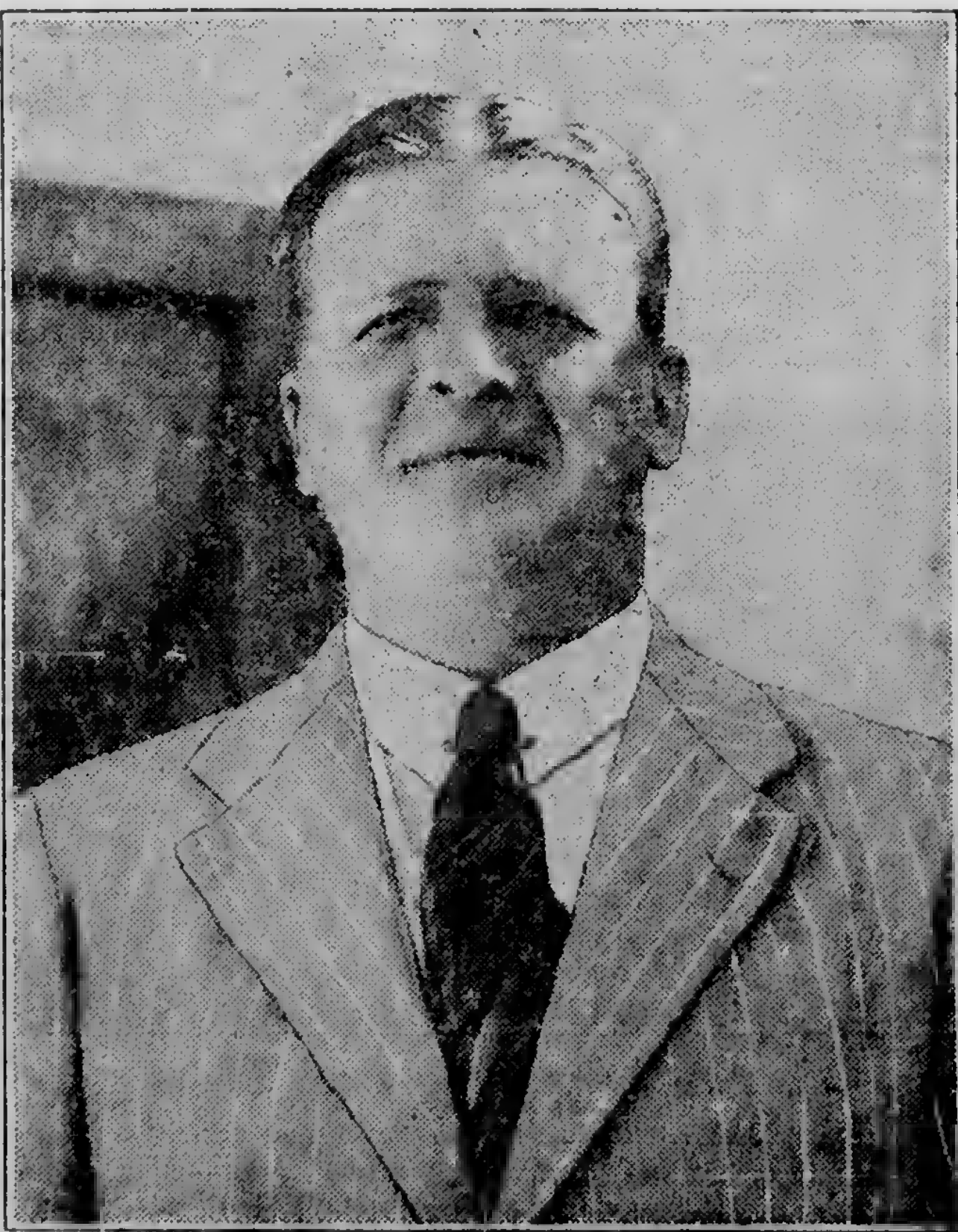
Another historic site in Alberta has been located and will be reported to the national monuments board for such recognition as may be found practicable. It is the site of Sir Alexander MacKenzie's winter camp on the Peace River in 1792-93 and Judge F. W. Howay of New Westminster is responsible for its discovery.

Judge Howay returned from Peace River, where he went as western representative of the national board to seek that particular site. He has now returned to the coast city with the satisfaction of having succeeded in his quest.

An Interesting Test

Ten thousand screws were put under a test recently by the U.S. Bureau of Statistics to find the gripping power of each screw. They were driven into several kinds of wood—poplar, cypress, sycamore, Georgia pine, North Carolina pine, hard maple and white oak and the holding power of each screw was measured accurately by scientifically planned tests.

An ounce of confidence in yourself is worth a pound of confidence in others.



Adviser to War Lord

General John Sutton, adviser to the Northern War Lord, Chiang Tso Ling, since 1923, who intends to tour America and Europe advocating intervention by the Powers in the Chinese crisis. General Sutton has not split with Chiang Tso Ling but intends to work for him to promote the intervention of the Powers.

He is here taken on the Canadian Pacific liner, the "Empress of Canada," having come to Vancouver to arrange for a flying trip in British Columbia waters.

Salt On British Isles

Would Make Country Barren If Rivers Did Not Carry It Back to Ocean

That the whole island of Great Britain is being sprinkled with salt, as if from a gigantic salt shaker, is the conclusion recently announced to the Literary and Philosophical Society of the city of Manchester, England, by Wilfred Irwin.

The salt comes from the sea and most of it falls on the land surface, not as dry salt, but as salt dissolved in the British rain water.

Mr. Irwin has analyzed rain water collected at 12 different points in England and Wales, both at times of calm weather and during violent storms blowing from the sea. Averaging the data, with proper calculations of the amount of rainfall and so on, he finds that about 1,000,000 tons of salt fall each year on England and Wales alone.

This amount of salt soon would render the land a barren desert, like the sand flats of the Sahara, were it not for the fact, it is explained, that the salt is carried back to the sea again in the water of the brooks and rivers.

The amount of salt sprinkled on the land is much greater, as was expected, during or just after violent storms from the sea than at times of calm.

The source of the salt is believed to be almost entirely sea spray blown up from the surface of the ocean during storms and dried in the air to tiny particles of salt dust. These then blow inland and are dissolved and carried down by the rain.

Handicaps To Progress

Good Men, But Unenlightened, Can Do Considerable Harm

Some time ago Bertrand Russell wrote an entertaining essay on "The Harm That Good Men Do." In which he showed the handicaps to progress which can plainly be attributed to men who are "good" but unenlightened.

One of Hartford's leading bankers used to say to his family: "Don't worry about the bad people. There aren't many of them, anyway, and the police will take care of them as a rule. It is the stupid people who make most of the trouble."

Nature punishes stupid people with as much ferocity as people punish what they consider to be wickedness. We at least, should not condone as leaders people without imagination, intelligence or courage—merely because they are good.

Disapprove of Radio

Radio has penetrated the almost inaccessible region of Swacelin, on the south slopes of the Canadian Mountains, but it is not approved of by the Mullahs, or Mohammedan priests. The Mullahs are indulging in fiery diatribes against what they describe as a "devilish" invention, and recently a receiving outfit was publicly damned and thrown down a precipice.

Canada's bank deposits were only \$85 per capita in 1914 and \$150 in 1927.

Canada's Fruit Crop

Value Last Year Estimated At Over Forty Million Dollars

An attractive rural livelihood is being earned in widely separated sections of Canada by increasing thousands of people engaged in fruit raising. The value of the commercial fruit crop last year was estimated at \$20,316,956 while probably an equal quantity was used for local requirements without passing through commercial channels.

Soil and climate of Canada are well adapted to fruit culture, the Annapolis Valley, the Niagara Peninsula and the Okanagan district of British Columbia having achieved world fame through their products.

While early settlers had founded the fruit industry more than a century before it was not until 1861 that the first experimental shipment of apples was made from the Annapolis Valley in Nova Scotia. By 1890 the average crop in Nova Scotia was about 100,000 barrels. Nineteen years later it had reached 1,000,000 barrels and in 1911 the record total of 1,900,000 barrels was reached. In 1919 the new mark of 2,000,000 barrels was set.

Commercial fruit growing in British Columbia is of recent origin but progress has been rapid. In 1891 there were only 6,500 acres under all kinds of fruit in the province. By 1921 this had been expanded to 43,568 acres, and while the figures have not been compiled since the census of that year, it is known that the area has been further increased until it now stands in the neighborhood of 50,000 acres.

Drew On Their Imagination

One Game Which Amused Soldiers During World War

There used to be a game something like this played in the trenches a few years ago, especially in the winter, when the rain fell for weeks and everybody, including the Germans, were wondering if it was all worth while.

"How would you like," someone would ask, quietly, "a nice big dinner-sized plate with a slit incision sprinkled with its own red juice, with a lot of piping hot, crisp French fried beside it?"

Dead silence for a minute while everybody swallowed hard.

"How would you like a big deep porridge plate," asked the next fellow, "filled with crisp-head lettuce, bright red radishes, a few slices of firm, cold deep red tomato and a little French dressing scattered over all, peppered with naprika?"

Faint groans would rise.

Next man:

"How'd you like a strawberry shortcake fourteen inches across, made with biscuit dough, the strawberries mashed and thickly packed between the cake?"

"Hey! Cut it out!"

"—and then poured all red and rich about two inches deep on top."

"Shut up! Hey!"

"... and globets of thick whipped cream dropped on the..."

An anguished scream would cut the air. Another brave Canadian had bit the dust.

Becoming Profitable Asset

Rabbits are changing in Australia from the country's worst pest to a profitable asset. They are now providing by means of their fur a considerable export trade. A large sum of money is spent yearly in an effort to stamp out the rabbits, which do great damage to crops, but now an army of trappers is at work trying to meet the demand for skins, particularly from the United States. In some cases, it is said, they earn as much as £20 a week.

Zulus Like Wild Pictures

When it comes to moving pictures the Zulu likes the Wild Western variety, and the wilder the better. Next in line of favor is the American comedy. Educational films are tolerated, but society dramas are zero in his estimation, according to Arthur L. Adams, of the American Board Mission at Rhodesia, South Africa, where picture shows are given out of doors to entertain the thousands of natives who work in the diamond mines.

Lands At Dangerous Speed

Commander Byrd's danger in fog and rain was the dangerous speed at which an airplane must land. Such a plane as Byrd's, striking the ground at a speed of at least fifty miles an hour, is safe on a good field, deadly in forced landing with trees, buildings or wires in any way.

Colonel Lindbergh says that the slowest landing he could make with his little machine was at forty miles an hour.

Too many people neglect their plain duties for something more attractive.

Western Non-Metallic Minerals

Rich Deposits Are Found In Many Parts of Western Canada

The non-metallic minerals of Western Canada are coming more into prominence year by year. In analyzing these non-metallic minerals by provinces only, structural materials and clay products are included, coal, which is found in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia and produced in the latter three provinces, petroleum and natural gas oils, and sand and gravel, which are fairly well-distributed throughout the West, not being referred to.

The southern part of Saskatchewan is attracting a great deal of attention on account of its very excellent clays suitable for the manufacture of firebrick, white-ware, porcelain ware, pottery, brick and tile. There is quite a large production of clay in the province, and all of the foregoing products are being manufactured from these clays with the exception of white-ware and porcelain ware.

Sodium sulphate occurs in various parts of the province, and at Dunkirk the sodium sulphate is treated and made into salt cake and shipped to the papermills as far east as the Atlantic seaboard and west to the Pacific. Other deposits in the province include one at Ingebright Lake, which is the largest and purest body of sodium sulphate in the world, but as yet no production has taken place from this point. There are also materials, including bentonite and volcanic ash, suitable for clarifying materials, also for the manufacture of hand cleansers.

The volcanic ash produced at Waldeck is attracting quite a lot of attention on account of its possibilities as a clarifying material for lards and oils, as it acts similarly to the imported fuller's earth. There are also resources of non-metallic minerals in the northern part of Saskatchewan, none of which have as yet been produced owing to inaccessibility to transportation. A stone of good appearance and suitable for building purposes is found in the valley of the Saskatchewan River near Saskatoon and has been used in the University buildings there.

Probably the most interesting non-metallic in Manitoba and one which is rapidly creating a reputation amongst builders and architects is the building stone being produced at Tyn-dall, Manitoba, a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway 30 miles northeast of Winnipeg. This stone has been utilized for many years in the Western Provinces and in such buildings as the Parliament Buildings in Winnipeg and Regina, the Law Courts and Bank of Hamilton in Winnipeg and many others too numerous to mention, and in latter years has been used as far west as Vancouver and also in the Eastern Provinces, in Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa. Very excellent examples of the use of this stone are seen in one of the large store buildings in Montreal and also in a very large apartment block in Quebec in the interior of the St. Roch Cathedral, and in Ottawa this stone can be seen in the interior of the Parliament Buildings. This stone is described as a mottled limestone.

Gypsum is being produced on a large scale in the northern part of the province and is used in the manufacture of wall-board and cement in the city of Winnipeg.—Regina Leader.

Juvenile Delinquency

Number of Convictions in Canada for 1926 Is Shown

The total number of juvenile delinquents convicted in Canada during 1926 was 8,846, of which number 8,245 were boys and 601 girls, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. These figures compare with a total of 8,739 convictions during 1925, of which 8,064 were boys and 75 girls.

In the 19 cities for which figures were given the boys increased 1.77 per cent. over 1925, and the girls decreased 17.34 per cent.

The bureau classification shows that according to birthplace of delinquents and their parents 4,525 of the 5,299 convicted of major offenses in 1926 were born in Canada.

A Floating Garage

It has become increasingly popular during the past year or two for Americans who wish to tour Europe, to take their own cars, and even their own chauffeurs with them. In view of this, and in order to simplify the carrying of cars, a garage capable of holding a dozen big automobiles, has been built on "K" deck of the liner Berengaria.

Maud—I heard something complimentary about you today.

Edith—Oh, do tell me. What was it?

Maud—A gentleman remarked how much you resembled me.



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CHAPTER IV—Continued

Any neighbor would tell you that Dr. St. John had built this house when he got married, and if you had time to wait you might hear that the doctor would not have an office in his house because his young wife was not strong and the overflow of human misery from a doctor's office, even the coming and going, would be depressing to her. So the doctor had an office down town, where visiting patients sat in wicker chairs reading the selected magazines on the wicker table while they waited.

The doctor's wife had her own car, plenty of money, and all the time the day or night holds.

When Helmi had been with Miss Abbie three months the doctor came one day to call. "It was not a professional call. Indeed, he, who advised in so many cases, now came looking for advice. He and Miss Abbie had known each other in Cannington, where they had lived on the same street, went to the same Epworth League, and were taught in the same stone school-house on the hill.

The doctor sat in Miss Abbie's golden oak rocker and staled his case. "You have a young Finn girl with you, Abbie," he said.

Miss Abbie nodded; there was no denying it. At that moment Helmi was scrubbing the back verandah and singing at the top of her voice a song of her own country.

"She's a bright girl," continued the doctor, "and attractive." Miss Abbie smiled and nodded again. "But needs more teaching in English. You send her to night school, do you? Yes, well, here's my point. My wife needs more interest in life; she gets low spirited and upset, though I cannot find the cause. I think if you would ask her she might consider teaching your girl for an hour every second day or so. She admires the girl; indeed, made a sketch of her the day she dug your garden."

"She would do it," said Miss Abbie.

RUN-DOWN AFTER BIRTH OF BABY

Ottawa Woman Made Strong by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Ottawa, Ontario.—"I was terribly run-down after the birth of my third baby. I had awful bearing-down pains and was afraid I had serious trouble. I was tired all the time and had no appetite. My sister-in-law was taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and cannot praise it too highly and asked me to try it. I have had splendid results and feel fine all the time now. Any one who needs a thorough pick-me-up soon learns from me what to take."—Mrs. RENE PAQUIN, 212 Cumberland Street, Ottawa, Ontario.

Terrible Backache

Hamilton, Ont.—"After my baby was born I had terrible backache and headaches. I could not do my work and felt tired from the first minute I got up. But worst of all were the pains in my sides when I moved about. I had to sit or lie down for a while afterwards. I could keep my house in order, but many things had to go undone at the time, because of my ailments. I was told by a neighbor to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as she said it would build me up. I was relieved before I had taken the first one and have not had any trouble like it since."—Mrs. T. MARBLE, 60 Burton Street, Hamilton, Ontario.

W. N. C. 1630

"No, don't say that," Mrs. St. John was sitting up now, making a pretty picture with her flushed cheeks and ruffled hair. "Say, 'Yes, Mrs. St. John.' 'Yes, Ma'am.' Is gone forever with the hair-wreaths and petticoats and lots of other things I could mention. Say 'Yes, Mrs. St. John.'"

Helmi repeated the words correctly. The lesson lasted an hour, coinciding exactly with the duration of the chocolates and Helmi was invited to come every Tuesday.

To Helmi there seemed to open a new world, rapturous, rainbow lined and golden—something she had dreamed about. The subtle perfume of the sun-room, the air of indolence and luxury, of freedom from care or responsibility, the muffled sounds in the house, as if every one walked on carpets of plush—all this seemed a part of her dream.

When she came out into the sunshine and ran across the road Helmi, for the first time, was able to think in English, and the words that she said were, "Some class."

CHAPTER V.

Young Methodist Church, though not set on a hill, was determined that it would not be hidden in spite of that geographical handicap, and so resorted to the wholly worldly but nevertheless effective method of advertising. A black and gold signboard on the corner of Broadway and Balmoral acquainted the wayfarer with several facts in the hope of interesting that fickle person in his own welfare. It told the name of the pastor, the subject of his sermon, the name of the choir-leader, the soloist for next Sunday, the deaconess, the president of the Ladies' Aid Society, and in larger and still more golden type it proclaimed that this was the Strangers' Church. The stranger naturally looked around in an endeavor to locate his property, and if he would follow the indication of the gold hand which pointed up Broadway he would find it, sure enough. There it stood, solidly brick, an abbreviated tower and empty belfry, deep set windows, a few straggling vines holding to a network of wire that swayed in the winds and kept the vines in constant remembrance of the uncertainty of life!

Over the side door one evening, though it was yet early, a light burned, pale amber and faint because of the daylight. At first it looked as if the sexton had forgotten to put it out from the night before, but members, adherents and frequenters knew that it had a meaning. It simply meant that something was in progress—the house was in session. The sexton, a hardened man, with a lance leg and a short temper, who was rarely seen without a duster in his hand, was arranging and dusting the seats in the Tower Room. The Girl's Club was holding a supper meeting.

(To Be Continued.)

Court Travels By Airplane

Carried Law on Whirlwind Tour of Sixteen Hundred Miles

Flying justice has supplanted the traditional foot-fetted law of the Northwest's gold hunters. The first Federal Court ever to penetrate the Arctic circle arrived at Wiseman, Alaska, by airplane from Fairbanks, completing in three hours a journey that would have taken a month by dog team.

District Judge Cecil H. Clegg, accompanied by the prosecuting attorney, United States marshal and the court stenographer, carried law on a whirlwind tour of 1,600 miles. From Fairbanks they went to Ruby and thence back to Fairbanks, making in a few days a trip that would have taken the better part of the summer if traversed over the snow-covered trails.

The aerial court was welcomed to this frontier town by the entire population of the Koyukuk district with dances of the Eskimo and the white men, staged in a pioneer igloo. A greater curiosity than the flying justice were watermelons, cantaloupes and cherries, brought in the plane, luxuries never before seen in Wiseman.

The long distance record for carrying justice into the north was formerly held by Judge Clegg and Prosecuting Attorney E. B. Collins, who last winter spent several months travelling 1,400 miles by dog team from Fairbanks to hold court in Bethel.

Your Home Medicine Chest.—Among the standard household remedies that should always be on hand in your home medicine chest, none is more important than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Its manifold usefulness in relieving pain and healing sickness is known by many thousands throughout the land. Always use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for relieving rheumatic and sciatic pains, treating sore throats and chests, coughs, burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains.

Montreal shipped Canadian grain to 17 different countries in 1923.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

Will kill many times more flies for the money than any other fly killer. Each pad will kill flies all day, every day, for three weeks. At all Grocers, Drug-gists and General Stores—10c and 25c per package.

Millions of "Dead" Letters

Yearly Report Shows Necessity of Being Careful About Address

It will come as a surprise to most people, and as a shock to many, to learn from the Canadian Post Office Department that nearly 2,000,000 "dead" letters were handled by this department during last year. More than 1,000 of these letters were registered—and had a monetary value amounting to thousands of dollars. In fact, the sum of \$19,450 was recovered by Postal authorities from this large quantity of undelivered mail. The number of such letters is far too great. While it will never be possible, perhaps, to completely eliminate all "dead" letters, they could be reduced to a negligible number through a little carefulness by the writers.

It is sheer carelessness on the part of the writer in addressing the envelope that is the primary reason for the majority of the 2,000,000 "dead." What a world of tragedy may be behind this huge quantity of undelivered mail. Think of it. Two million persons in the world wondering why two million others "never replied to the letter I wrote." Hopes may have been blighted, hearts broken, fortunes lost. Who can tell how many tender outpourings of feminine hearts have been revealed to ruthless official searching in "dead" letters for a return address. The moral is clear; Make sure the address on all letters is correct, and heed the admonition of the Post Office Department to write a return address on the outside of all envelopes, you will be doing the officials a good turn and, incidentally, yourself.

Excited People Weigh More

Engineers Consider This When Erecting Grandstands for Crowds

Investigations that have been made into the stresses set up by the movements of crowds have shown that when a crowd is excited it weighs much more than when it is quietly seated, so far as pressure on the floor is concerned.

This fact has to be taken into consideration by engineers when they are building grandstands and tiers of seats.

During recent tests a man was placed on the platform of a scale in a sitting position, and was then told to get up. As he did so the scale showed that his weight, or rather the pressure on the platform, had increased by 67 per cent. In another test a man, getting up from a chair, added 79 per cent. to his weight, while when he rose suddenly from a couch and brought his arm down he momentarily exerted not only an added downward force, but a horizontal force, too. It can be understood, therefore, how necessary it is to allow for the excited movements of the spectators when building stands for football crowds.

Advance In Civil Aviation

Annual Report Shows Great Increase in Canada During 1926

There was a great increase in all branches of civil aviation in Canada during 1926, according to the annual report of the aero branch of the Department of National Defence, which says: "The number of flights made rose 50 per cent., while the flying time shows an increase of 43 per cent. over the previous year. The passenger, freight and mail traffic, the area recovered by reconnaissance, forest-type sketching and aerial photography, the personal employment and the number of aircraft registered all show a corresponding increase. The records of the year show that flying carried out for forest protection, survey, exploration, forest reconnaissance and transportation to the remoter parts of the country has passed beyond the pioneer stage and that, given efficient management and suitable types of aircraft, its extension in these fields will come naturally on an economic basis.

The poppy was taken to China and the Orient by the Arabs, who were clever physicians. The misuse of opium is believed to have started in India.

Canada's New Carillon

Is Considered Finest and Most Complete Ever Constructed

Canada's splendid new carillon, installed in the Memorial Tower of the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa, seems to have met the highest anticipations of the Government and added another laurel leaf to the crown earned by the famous foundry at Croydon, England. Both the thousands who heard the bells peal forth their joyous message at noon of Jubilee Day, and the millions to whom it came by radio throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion, were enthralled by the rich quality of the sound and amazed at the ability of the bells to reproduce every kind of music. This had been demonstrated in England at the recital given by M. Lefevre, the distinguished Belgian carillonneur, at the foundry. An account printed at the time stated that no less than 1,200 people visited the Croydon works to see the Canadian carillon, described as the finest and most complete ever constructed in the home of bell-ringing.

Ottawa has indeed been favored in becoming the possessor of a carillon unrivalled at the present time, and that will remain a perennial fountain of joy and inspiration to the people of today and to generations yet unborn. In England it was generally admitted that this latest production of a craftsmanship unequalled by any other country of the world is an instrument of great majesty and beauty. The carillon is, indeed, the greatest in the world, ranging from a ten-ton Bourdon, tuned as closely as possible to that of Big Ben at Westminster, to a treble only twelve pounds in weight, 52 separate bells in all. The demonstration in England revealed its ability to reproduce all kinds of music, classical and popular.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Puddings For Desert

Two Recipes That Have Been Found Unusually Delicious

There is one thing in favor of pudding for dessert that makes the dish a frequent selection, and that is that the average simple pudding can be used for the little ones as well as the adult members of the family. Here are two recipes that have been found unusually delicious and yet are simple to prepare and economical:

Orange Bread Pudding

1 cup Eagle Brand Condensed Milk.
2 cups hot water.
1 cup sifted soft bread crumbs.
2 egg yolks, slightly beaten.
1 tablespoon melted butter.
Juice of three oranges.
Grated rind of one orange.
1 teaspoon salt.

Add hot water to condensed milk, blend thoroughly, and bring to scalding point. Pour over bread crumbs; let stand until cool. Add egg yolks, salt, melted butter, orange juice and rind. Pour into a buttered pudding dish, set in a pan of hot water. Bake in moderate oven about forty-five minutes. Cover with meringue of stiffly beaten egg whites and one-fourth cup sugar. Brown slightly in a moderate oven. Serve cold. If desired, the whole eggs may be added to pudding, the meringue omitted and the pudding served cold with cream.

Tapioca Cream Pudding

1/2 cup Eagle Brand Condensed Milk.
2 1/2 cups hot water.
1 tablespoon quick-cooking tapioca.
1/2 teaspoon salt.
2 eggs beaten separately.
1 tablespoon melted butter.
1 tablespoon vanilla or any preferred flavoring.

Mix milk with hot water, blending well. Bring to scalding point in a double boiler. Stir in tapioca and cook about one-half hour. Add butter and salt to egg yolks. Pour over them gradually the hot liquid, stirring constantly. Return to double boiler and cook three minutes longer. Pour slowly over the beaten egg whites, folding in gently; flavor and chill. Serve plain or with cream or fresh fruit sauce.

Vary cream tapioca pudding by arranging fresh or canned peaches, apricots, or sliced oranges in bottom of serving dish, pouring over the chilled tapioca cream.

An Unusual Dwelling

Two Old French Women Keep House in Discarded Banners

In iron boilers from which the tubs have been worn out two aged women of Paris have lived for six years, keeping house in a primitive way. The boilers are about 3 feet long, 5 feet wide, but only 4 feet high. Stoves have been installed in them and boxes are cupboards. Food is obtained by a little foraging at the public markets. The women say they have no expenses, for they are old and expect their clothes to last as long as they live, with a little repairing, for which they have plenty of time.

A block of coal nine foot high and four feet square was recently shipped to Italy.

Diamonds were worn as jewels in India 5,000 years ago.

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Little Helps For This Week

He that contemneth small things shall fall by little and little.—Eccles. xix. 1.

Despise not little sins; The gallant ship may sink Though only drop by drop The watery tide it drink. —Richard Chenevix Trench.

The sins by which God's spirit is ordinarily grieved are the sins of small things,—laxities in keeping the temper, slight neglect of duty, lightness, sharpness of dealing. If it is your habit to walk with God in the humblest occupations of your day, it is very nearly certain that you will be filled with the Spirit always. —Horace Bushnell.

NO BETTER MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Is What Thousands of Mothers Say of Baby's Own Tablets

A medicine for the baby or growing child—no other that the mother can feel assured is absolutely safe, as well as efficient—is found in Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are praised by thousands of mothers throughout the country. These mothers have found by actual experience that there is no other medicine for little ones to equal them. Once a mother has used them for her children she will use nothing else. Concerning them Mrs. Charles Hull, Tanook Island, N.S., writes: "I have ten children, the baby being just six months old. I have used Baby's Own Tablets for them for the past twenty years and can truthfully say that I know of no better medicine for little ones. I always keep a box of the Tablets in the house and would advise all other mothers to do so." Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or will be mailed upon receipt of price, 25 cents per box, by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Estevan Briquetting Plant

Five units of the Estevan Briquetting Plant turning out 750,000 tons of fuel annually is the objective of the new company which has taken over operations at Estevan, according to G. E. Sheehan, of Seattle, inventor of the process now being installed. One unit, turning out 20 tons an hour, for 24 hours of the day, will be in operation by December 1st, he said. E. A. Hartley, of Seattle, is president of the new company.

No child should be allowed to suffer an hour from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple but strong remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

An enamel for wood and metal has been made from a solution developed from cotton, which is hard, durable and waterproof.

Minard's Liniment for warts and Pimples.

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Frank Rolfsen, accused of assault-
ing Sam Tynan, was taken to
Lethbridge last Wednesday by
Constable Ellis. He appears at
trial today.

Here and There

The Canadian Pacific liner "Em-
press of Australia," which played
so active and conspicuous a part in
rescue work after the Tokio earth-
quake, is now transferred from
the Oriental to the St. Lawrence
route.

The output of coal from Cana-
dian mines during April last was 45
per cent. greater than the average
for April in the past five years, the
figure for April last being 1,312,875
tons, as against a five-year average
of 907,238 tons.

Over 30 prominent British bowlers
arrived in Canada on the Cana-
dian Pacific liner Melita coming to
tour this country at the request of
the Dominion Bowling Association.
Test matches will be played at
numerous points across the Do-
minion.

Extension of trade between the
United Kingdom and Canada is the
expressed object of Theo. Feiden,
director-general of the Empire
Trade League and editor-in-chief
of the Empire Mail of London, who
arrived aboard the Canadian Pacific
liner "Empress of Australia," re-
cently.

Fry to the number of 185,000 have
been put in the rivers west of here,
with the 60,000 which Fisheries In-
spector Martin, of Banff, has just
planted. The fry were conveyed in
large cans, 5,000 to the can, travel-
ling 140 miles with only one death.
The fry are of the brown trout
variety.

The Western Canada Dairy Con-
vention which includes all dairying
interests in the four Western Pro-
vinces, will be held in the Hotel
Saskatchewan, Regina, from Feb-
ruary 7th to 10th next year. This
Association will be hosts to both
the inter-provincial gathering and
the annual provincial dairy conven-
tion of Saskatchewan.

The new mammoth pier of the
Canadian Pacific Railway was offi-
cially opened recently as a feature
of Greater Vancouver's celebration
of the Diamond Jubilee of Con-
federation. Numerous mayors and
officials of United States and
Canadian Pacific coast ports added
an international note to the cere-
mony.

Raising reindeer for commercial
purposes in Canada will be under-
taken this year by the Dominion
Reindeer Co., with headquarters at
Vancouver; the company having im-
ported some 5,000 head of reindeer
from Alaska. This herd will be
located on the vast grazing areas
between the Athabasca and Great
Slave Lakes on three million acres
secured for that purpose.

H. W. Lennox, Inspector for the
Dominion Forestry Branch at In-
dian Head, says: "The demand for
trees has been insistent from all
over the west. This year we have
orders for 8,000,000, as against
6,000,000 in 1926." Following his
tour of the west, he said: "I find
generally a more settled feeling.
People are planning for the future.
The old days, when farming was a
here today and gone tomorrow af-
fair, have disappeared. Farmers
are planting trees, and, wherever
a grove of trees is found, there
you will find contented homes."

HOUSEHOLD Articles FOR
SALE—Oil stove and oven, heat-
er, range, washstand and basin,
kitchen chairs, coal pail and shovel,
rocker, headstead, lounge chair, 2
dining chairs, dining table, wash-
stand or commode, small table,
centre table, chickens, water bar-
rel, rake, axe and a few other small
articles.—T. Christianson, Town.

DR. H. HARCOURT HEAL
DENTAL SURGEON
Post Office Block

Office hours:
9 to 12 1.30 to 6

FOR SALE—One 36 inch Av-
ery Separator and one 30-60 Aul-
man-Taylor Tractor, nearly new.
Apply to Jestrab Bros., Havre,
Mont.

NOTICE—Miss Lura Redd an-
nounces that she is prepared to
take pupils in reading, drawing
and applied design. Call or phone
for appointments.

Raymond Stampede

August 23 and 24

August 23 and 24 will be Ray-
mond's two big stampede days as
the outcome of two meetings held
this week. A list of the guarantors
and more details will appear next
issue. In the meantime spread the
news and the dates to everybody.
The following committees were ap-
pointed, the first named being the
chairman of each group: Manager,

Ray Knight assisted by Jas. E.
Meeks, Deloss Lund and W. G.
Meeks.

Finance committee, Jas. H.
Walker, T. L. Halpin, C. C. Wat-
son, Heber Allen.

Sport committee, Jas. E. Meeks,
Percy Cope, Bob Orgil, Goo Haggie,
J. W. Evans, F. T. Holt, Frank
Hobbs, Geo. Armstrong.

Reception committee, Percy Cope,
D. A. Bennett, L. D. King, O. H.
Snow.

Advertising committee, D. C.
Peterson, Wilford Palmer, Geo. E.
Court, L. D. King, D. A. Bennett.

Building and grounds committee
C. W. Lamb, O. J. Rolfsen, S. Ellis,
Bert Kirkham and Bill Witbeck
as the loud speakers.

News Notes

Mrs. Lee Brewerton is spending
a week with her sister, Mrs. Dell
Ellison, at Waterton.

At a special meeting of the town
council with Geo. W. Green last
Tuesday, the council past a resolu-
tion agreeing to the transfer of the
power franchise to the Mid-West
Utilities Limited, with provisos of
no diminishing of service and no
increase in rates. It will be per-
haps three months before the local
plant comes under the new control.

Pres. and Mrs. H. S. Allen, Mr.
and Mrs. C. R. Wing, Mr. and
Mrs. H. F. Allen and children left
Wednesday on a trip to include
Glacier, Yellowstone and Salt
Lake City.

News Notes

An enthusiastic crowd witnessed
the M. I. A. volley ball and tennis
tournament last Wednesday.
Douglas Paris won first place for
the Raymond second ward in men's
singles. The ladies doubles were
won by Mrs. Wilford Brandley and
Endera Fawns of Stirling, and the
Raymond second ward girls took
first honors in the junior volley
ball.

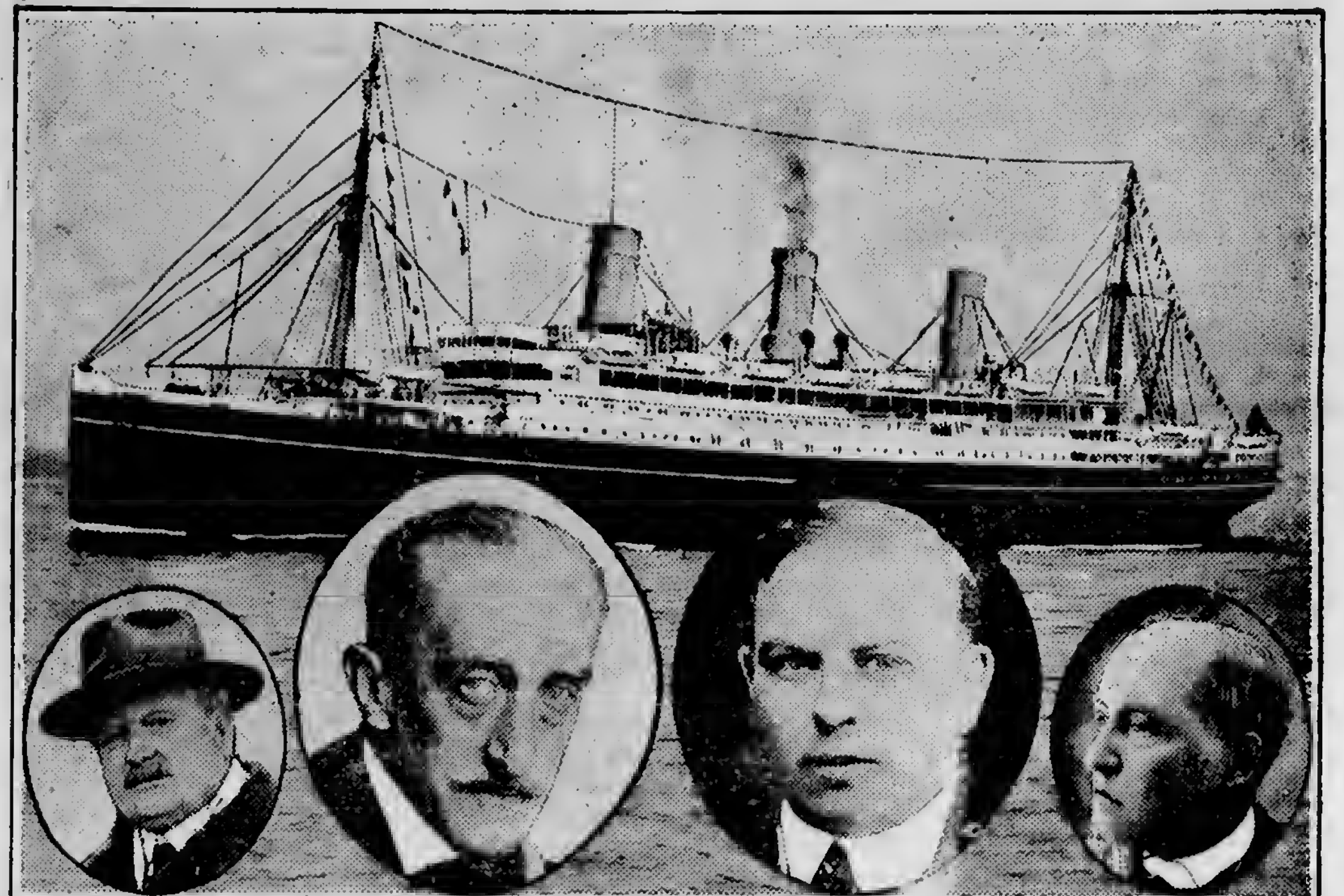
Eight ears, loaded to capacity,
with flags waving, pulled into
Henderson park last Tuesday
morning. The O. K. Sunday
school celebrated the Mormon pi-
oneer anniversary with foot racing,
swimming, shooting-the-chutes, teet-
er-bang, and a never-to-be-forgot-
ten day for the children.

News Notes

Next Wednesday Stirling will be
the scene of the great annual M. I.
A. Track and Field Meet in which
both young ladies and young men
will compete. The day will begin
with an indoor program to be held
in the Stirling meeting house at
10 a. m., and in the afternoon the
field sports will take place. De-
tailed programs will be issued to-
day. No one should miss this
great day in Stirling next Wed-
nesday. Admission will be free.
A dance in the meeting house in
the evening will finish the day.
The Premier orchestra has been
engaged to supply the music.

Residents who have rooms to let
during the stampede days are re-
quested to hand their names to P.
W. Cope at the Pharmacy.

Australia's Arrival at Quebec National Event



Hon. W. D. Ross,
Lt.-Governor of Ontario.

His Excellency Viscount
Willington.

Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie
King.

Hon. Narcisse Perreault,
Lt.-Governor of Quebec.

Never was ship more royally wel-
comed to a Canadian port than
was the Canadian Pacific liner "Em-
press of Australia" on July 4th last,
in the historic port of Quebec. It
was her first appearance on the
broad bosom of the St. Lawrence
River, Canada's highway to the sea.
Already famous as one of the
world's great and most beautiful
ships she had come from across the
Atlantic newly conditioned and with
entirely new engines to take her
place in the Company's Atlantic
fleet as another aid to the develop-
ment of Canada's overseas trade.

Her arrival was a national event
and it was marked as such by a din-
ner on board at which were present
His Excellency, Viscount Willing-
ton, the Governor General of the
Dominion, the Lieutenant Governor
of Ontario and Quebec, the Prime
Minister of Canada and by a remark-
able gathering of leading Canadians
in many walks of life. As chairman
of the dinner, E. W. Beatty spoke
of the occasion as an evidence of the
development of the great St. Law-
rence route and the upbuilding of
Canada's ocean transportation ser-
vices by a Canadian company under
policies based upon the conviction
that the St. Lawrence route has ad-
vantages which might well be ex-
ploited in the interests of the Do-
minion. "There is no reason," he
said, "why this route should not be
utilized to a greater extent every
year by institutions and citizens
resident in the United States to
the benefit of Canada and Canadian
business institutions."

As an indication of the expansion
of Canada's European trade he
pointed out that there are now be-
ing built for the Atlantic service of
his company no less than nine addi-
tional new steamers — four for pas-
sengers, and five for freight, a total
of approximately 120,000 tons,
bringing the Company's total gross
tonnage in ocean, lake and river
steamships to over 500,000 tons.

In proposing a toast to the
Governor General, Mr. Beatty said:
"I have just returned from a trip
to Western Canada where he had

preceded me, and if he, with all his
modesty, could have a faint concep-
tion of the regard in which he is
held and the very distinct influence
he exerted in consequence of that
short trip, he would be gratified.
His humanity, his generous instincts
and his rare tact, would win for him
a very peculiar place in the affec-
tions of our people were he only a
private citizen and not the personal
representative of the King."

In replying, His Excellency said
that during the last two years, and
especially during the last nine
months, he had had the opportunity
to learn something of the Canadian
Pacific Railway. Much of the credit
of Canada's progress was due to the
pioneers who built that railway.
Wherever he had gone he had ad-
mired its efficiency and the effi-
ciency of its officers, and the care
and consideration they gave to the
comfort and the well-being of those
who used their lines. In his recent
tour in the west he had had the
opportunity to see what the C.P.R.
was doing in connection with large
irrigation schemes there whereby
they were turning lands that would
not be suitable for cultivation into
smiling farmlands capable of sup-
porting a large population. Canada
also was noted as a great hotel coun-
try and he thought that the credit
for this was due in no small part to
the Canadian Pacific Railway with
its chain of buildings across the
continent. Before concluding he also
touched on the influence of the com-
pany on the industrial life of the
Dominion.

"But above all, I feel that the
company is a link binding the Do-
minion of Canada with my mother
country," he ended amid cheers.

Replying to the toast to the Do-
minion of Canada, Right Hon. W. L.
Mackenzie King said that during
the last few days everybody must
have been stirred by the marvellous
story of our nation. When one re-
flected one was impressed by the
parts played by the City of Quebec
and the Canadian Pacific Railway
in the history of the nation, he said.
Reviewing Quebec's history, he ask-

ed where there was a more beautiful
symbol of a nation than the joint
monument to Wolfe and Montcalm.

Another feature of early Cana-
dian life was the part played in
Canadian development in transpor-
tation by water. Then followed con-
federation and the development of
the country by transportation by
land and by the Canadian Pacific
Railway. Quoting a letter from Sir
Robert Borden the Premier read
that had it not been for the French
along the St. Lawrence there would
have been no British Dominion in
Canada today.

It was conceivable, said the
Premier, that if the Canadian Pa-
cific Railway had not been built
that there would have been no Brit-
ish Dominion in western Canada to-
day. There was a danger of pene-
tration from the south, but the
C.P.R. brought British settlers
through to the West.

"We have been celebrating the
development of the former colonies
into a mighty nation. We have
come forward from a colonial status
into a national status. The Premier
went on. The new development was
on an international direction in
which the development of water
transportation again came to the
fore, as typified, he thought, by the
Empress of Australia." He con-
cluded by paying a personal tribute
to Mr. Beatty and the co-operation
he has always received from him.

"The pioneers of industry, edu-
cation and religion, all labored
here," said Hon. W. D. Ross, Lieut-
enant Governor of Ontario, in pro-
posing the toast of "The Province
of Quebec."

"All Canada owes a debt to Que-
bec and to her loyalty. If she had
not stood loyal at the time of the
American revolution it is probable
we should have no confederation to
celebrate," he said.

Hon. Narcisse Perreault, Lieut-
enant Governor of the Province of
Quebec, in replying, welcomed the
last speaker's words and expressed
a hope for closer co-operation be-
tween the two provinces.